The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

H. T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER VII. SIEGE OF RICHMOND.

[On the picket line.]

But next morning, Dec. 1st, we again tore them down, packed up everything and marched about one mile to the right of Fort McMahon, to Fort Sampson, where the left wing of our regiment, comprising companies "A," "C," "F," "G," and "K," under Capt. Reinhart of Co "D" was left to garrison Fort Sampson, while the right wing, comprising companies "B," "D," "E," "H," and "I," under Capt. James F. Weaver, of Co. "B," was sent to garrison Fort Gregg, about half a mile to the right, or north of Fort Sampson; both small, but strong forts, of six guns each, deeply ditched; a wide, strong parapet, top twenty feet above the bottom of the ditch; timbered "ports," fine deep magazine, but no "bomb-proofs." The fronts were further protected by tall pole "abatis," well wired, and a system of stake wires. This was an advanced and comparatively light part of our line, and the 148th, on account of its "staying" qualities in battle, and the grand repeating rifles we carried, was ordered to garrison, and hold these forts, come what may.

This was the greatest favor yet allowed to our regiment. Our duties were light and pleasant, as long as there would be no attack in force on this part of our lines. But, had the attack, as expected, been made, these Pennsylvanians would have had the fight of their lives here; but it did not come, and we had an easy time. At every alarm or uproar, day or night, we would rush into our forts and be ready for any and all comers.

The boys again went to work building winter quarters; the forest of fine, young pines disappeared before our axes, and the fifth winter camp uprose to shelter the Regiment. One "obstreperous" tree would not fall the way it was intended but crashed down on the tents full of soldiers; the canvas was knocked down to the log walls, a few feet high, on which it stopped, doing no harm to any one, and the boys gave a shout for good luck.

Dec. 8th, 1864, was a day of unrest and uncertainty; all the troops around us were under marching orders, and packed up. The 148th had no orders, being fort garrisons. At ten o'clock in the night we were routed out and ordered to tear down our winter quarters, and form a camp a few hundred feet to the rear; the night was pitch dark, cold and threatening, and we thought we heard some swearing among the men, who could not understand why this change of camp could not be made in daytime. But we made many moves during the war, that were incomprehensibly foolish; but there was only one thing to do, and that was to obey; so we tore down our tents, packed up as if we expected to march out of "Dixie."

We moved back a little distance and lay on the ground and waited the coming of day, Dec. 9th, and with it came heavy, cold rain, in which we worked all day, building new huts; we had a hard day, soaked wet and covered with mud; but, as night set in, we again moved into our tents, while the troops all around us, who had marching orders, moved out on a campaign down the Weldon R. R. just as night set in, and the rain was changing to snow. Next morning, Dec. 10th, the snow was three inches deep; on the 11th, there was a cold rain mixed with snow; blew up very cold in the evening, and remained so to the 15th.

During this inclement spell the 148th remained on garrison duty, and the men were almost constantly in the forts and trenches, by reason of the weakened condition of our lines in the absence of six divisions, away on the Weldon R. R. campaign, under Gen. Warren.

As stated, these troops started out of camp on the evening of Dec. 9th, and had a dreadful experience in rain, snow, and cold weather, in what is known as Warren's Campaign against the Welton R. R., of which we will give a brief sketch, as it also affected the 148th.

Scouts had long reported the enemy at work on a branch R. R. connecting the Weldon and South Side Railroads; this branch was at last finished and the Confederates had the full benefit of the Weldon R. R. the same as they had before our forces captured and destroyed it in August last, by the Ream Station Campaign and battle.

With a view to permanent destruction of this line of communication and supply for the Confederate Army, Gen Warren with six Divisions of Infantry, with artillery, about twenty-five thousand men, set out in the evening of Dec. 9th, (1864) and captured on the following day, Stony Creek Station, twenty-five miles south of Petersburg, the junction of the Weldon and the new branch road, and destroyed an immense amount of supplies, and took the entire garrison prisoners; tore up the tracks and burnt the ties for fifteen miles below the station, where the enemy was met in force. Having fully accomplished the object of the campaign, he returned with many prisoners, having met but slight resistance to his advance.

This campaign lasted a week, during all of which the great snow and rain storm continued, and ended on the day of the return to camp.

In the absence of these troops, our part of the line was very weak; light garrisons in the forts, and barely men enough for a heavy picket line; while the activity of the enemy in our front, indicated an attack; we kept constantly ready to receive them; the forts, trenches, and abatis were repaired and strengthened; stockade works were erected, and we were under arms, in the trenches, day and night in snow, rain and mud.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Isaac Mayes' exr. to Philip L. Beezer, April 1, 1904, land in Bellefonte—$3000.

John C. Miller to H. E. Harter, April 5, 1904, land in Spring twp.—$50 90

Laura H. Confer, et. bar., to Michael Heaton, Sept. 23, 1904, land in Boggs twp.—$600.

Wm. C. Farner, et. al., to Hettie C. Leister, March 1, 1904, land in Potter twp.—$1500.

Henry Meyer to George B. Waite, Feb., 1900, land in Miles twp —$584.

Clement Dale to M. E. church, Jan. 26, 1904, land in Bellefonte—$600.

Henry A. Detwiler, et. ux., to Robt. Hackenburg, April 2, 1904, two tracts in Miles twp.—$1285.90

Candace Weber, et. bar., to Hannah Fulmer, Jan. 16, 1904, land in Rebersburg—$480.

Wm. S. Musser, et. ux., to Andrew Shook, March 21, 1904, land in Spring Mills—$1800.

Edward P. McCormick, et. al., to James F. Weist, et. al., March 1, 1904, land in Philipsburg—$500.

Annie Irwin Blanchard, et. al., to Nathaniel H. Yearick March 28, 1904, land in Marion twp —$4600

Sarah E. Foreman, et. bar., to Jennie B. Lingle, March 23, 1904, land in Potter twp.—$100.

James M. Moyer, et. ux., to A. B. Lee, March 25, 1904, two tracts of land in Potter twp.—$1200.

John Thomas Schoil to Levi Stump, March 18, 1904, three tracts of land in Miles twp.—$900.

Frank L. Black, et. ux., to Wm. K. Corl, April 8, 1904, land in Ferguson twp. $6200

Adam H. Vonada, et. ux., to J. A. Yearick, March 28, 1904, 72 acres in Walker twp.—$1400.

Mrs. Debbrie Gehr to Mrs. A. B. Steele, Feb. 23, 1904, land in Spring twp.—$325.

Henry Yearick's exr. to John W. Yearick, April 4, 1904, land in Marion twp.—$3,300.

David F. Rimey, et. ux., to Edward T. Cole, April 4, 1904, land in Spring twp.—$687.

Mary Markle, et. bar., to Wm. Myers, March 8, 1904, land in Harris twp.—$600.

Wm. Tressler, et. ux., to James H. Holmes, Sr., April 1, 1904, three tracts of land in College and Ferguson twps. —$1100.

J. B. Irish, et. ux., to Jennie E. Snyder, March 29, 1904, land in Philipsburg—$800.

Samuel Huston's exr. to David K. Keller, March 26, 1904, 199 acres, 9 perches, in Potter twp.—$9500.

Peter Breon's heirs to Geo. E. Brian, March 30, 1904, land in Potter twp.—$700.

SABBATH-SCHOOL CONVENTION

Boalsburg, Wednesday and Thursday, May 4 and 5—Local Ministers and State Secretary Cork Will Speak.

WEDNESDAY MORNING

9.30 Devotional Exercises. Conducted by Rev. Walter Harnish, Lemont.
Enrollment of Delegates.
Appointment of Committees.
10.30 Discussion. "What should the Sunday-school aim to accomplish?" Opened by Rev. S. Schmidt, Bellefonte. General Discussion.
11.30 Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

2.00 Devotional Exercises. Conducted by Rev. C. T. Aikens, Pine Grove Mills.
2.15 Discussion. "How to Study the Bible." Opened by Rev. W. H. Schuyler, Centre Hall. General Discussion.
3.00 Address. "Work in Primary Department." Miss Lawrence, Johnsonburg.
3.45 Question Box. In charge of Rev. A. Z. Myers, Philipsburg.
4.15 Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY EVENING

7.30 Praise Service.
7.45 Bible Reading. Led by the President.
8.00 Address. "Our Master as a Personal Worker." Hugh Cork, General Secretary, Philadelphia.

THURSDAY MORNING

9.00 Devotional Exercises. Conducted by Rev. Bair, Millheim.
9.15 Transaction of business.
9.30 Discussion. "Why every Sunday-school in the County should belong to the County Association." Opened by Rev. A. C. Lathrope, Milesburg. General discussion.
10.30 Conference. "Forward Movements as Related to Primary Work." Led by Miss Lawrence.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

2.00 Devotional Exercises. Conducted by Rev. Wetzel, Rebersburg.
2.15 Discussion. "How to Teach the Bible." Opened by Rev. A. Z. Myers, Philipsburg. Generel discussion.
2.45 Ten minutes addresses on subjects pertaining to Sunday-school work. By the following: Rev. J. A. Wood, Bellefonte; Rev. H. L. Crow, Hublersburg; Rev. R. P. Miller, Philipsburg; Rev. Daniel Gress, Centre Hall; Rev. Sheeder and Rev. Lauffer, Aaronsburg; Rev. May Whitehead, Bellefonte.
3.55 Address. "Bible Geography." Hugh Cork.
4.20 Question Box. In charge of Rev. A. Z. Myers.
4.40 Election of Officers.

THURSDAY EVENING

7.30 Praise Service.
7.45 "Commencement Exercises." (*a*) Address. Hugh Cork. (*b*) Presenting of Diplomas.
8.15 Graduating Address. Prof. Pattee, State College.

ENGINEER NOLAN KILLED

At State College—Rolled Between Tender and Station Platform.

Jerry L. Nolan died at the Bellefonte hospital Friday morning from injuries received Thursday evening at State College.

Mr. Nolan, who was the engineer in charge of the afternoon passenger train on the Bellefonte Central railroad, had just pulled into the State College station from Pine Grove Mills and while they were unloading the scenery belonging to the Thespians he got down out of the cab to oil his engine, a thing he had done hundreds of times before at just the same place. He was standing between the engine and the station platform when in order to facilitate the unloading of the scenery a signal was given the fireman to pull ahead. Mr. Nolan was caught between the tender of the engine and the platform rolling the body along until the end of the platform was reached. His body was badly squeezed and his spine fractured. He was placed on board the train and brought to Bellefonte and at once taken to the hospital where every attention possible was given him. Although suffering great pain he retained consciousness until the end.

Mr. Nolan was born at Curtin's Works, and was aged fifty-seven years. He followed railroading for thirty-six years.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

William A. Brady's all star production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be the attraction at the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia for a brief engagement beginning Monday, April 25th. The play will, in fact, be produced in Philadelphia, and will, later on, be taken to New York for an indefinite run. It will be presented with a tremendous cast of prominent stars, and will be superbly mounted. The old plantation atmosphere of the great anti-slavery classic will be preserved, and heightened by the introduction of two hundred jubilee singers.

The sale of seats opened on Tuesday, April 19th, and judging from the number of mail orders received, the big spectacle will stir the theatrical atmosphere of Philadelphia as it has not been stirred for many a long day.

Birthday Party.

A birthday party was held at the home of Mrs. J. A. Armstrong, Thursday evening, April 14th. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. John Puff, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sandoe, Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Lutz, Miss Annie Lohr, Miss Helen Bartholomew, C. D. Bartholomew, Mrs. Harry Kreamer, Mrs. Mame Miller, Mrs. Snyder, Mrs. Frank Shutt and daughter, Mrs. Mick Miller, Clymer McClenhan, Miss Rebecca Moyer, Annie Lutz, Margaret Jacobs, Helen Sandoe, Nina Snyder, Roy Puff, Andrew Miller, Verna Nearhood, Mr. and Mrs. W. H Runkle, Elmer Runkle, Mrs. G. M. Boal, Mr. and Mrs. George Nearhood, Rebecca Snyder, Grace, Harry and Fred Armstrong, J. A. Armstrong, Grandmother Nearhood, Wm. Shutt, Grandfather Lohr.

A tight man maketh a loose tongue.

LETTER FROM OKLAHOMA.

S. J. Krader Writes News of Interest from Mountain View, Oklahoma.

Since the big hurricane which caused so much destruction, we have had sand storms about three days out of every week. One can hardly go out, the dirt and sand is so thick we cannot see twenty rods. Last Monday we had a storm of wind and hail which destroyed and carried off out houses, hay stacks, and nearly blew the wheat out of the ground.

The Indians are buying plows, corn planters, and cotton drills. A large acreage of cotton will be put out this season; an increase of forty per cent. over last year. It is probable that much of the wheat will be plowed up and cotton planted instead. The wheat suffered for want of snow and rain during the winter. Since you had too much you might have shared with us. We did have a lovely winter but we are getting our bad weather now. Plums, peaches, apples, and cherries are all frozen. Grapes may escape if we have a change soon.

Nearly every one in our neighborhood had the measles. I escaped, having had them when eight years old. I was treated with a spanking and "sheaf" tea. Here "sheaf" is scarce. The little I know of came from East Oklahoma. They drink hot lemonade and maple sugar.

Hens nests are made of cotton seed. Our neighbor has two hundred chicks and sixteen sitting hens. I will send you the seeds I spoke of. The black seeds will produce fine evergreen plants. The others are "pie melons." They make a first-class "apple butter." Try it next fall and put the recipe in the Reporter.

This is a healthful climate and I have the best of health.

The Kiawa Indians say they never had measles nor cockle-burs, nor any bad things until the white men came. They say the devil has followed the white men and women and brought all these pests. The sand-burs they hate worst because they must buy shoes.

Church Gets a Gold Mine.

News comes from Chicago that a Board of Arbitration has just decided that when a missionary is sent out by a church to save souls and incidentally finds a gold mine which he partly develops with church funds the mine belongs to the church. The missionary is P. H Anderson. While in Alaska two Esquimaux showed him the mine. He stopped preaching and began digging gold.

The arbitrators further command Mr. Anderson to turn over to the mission $232,200, said to have been realized from the working of the mine since 1898, and also rendered judgment for $26,000 against C. W. Johnson, of the White Star Mining Company. The Evangelical Lutheran church is the organization to which Mr. Anderson must turn over his mine.

The poor little spring germ is waiting to be thawed out.

The colored cook sometimes has black aunts in her kitchen.

THE LITTLE MEN OF THE EAST.

How such an undersized race as the Japanese can be so hardy and so capable of extraordinary feats of strength and endurance has been a subject of wonder and much discussion. The Japanese themselves, according to a writer in the London "Lancet," attribute their physical strength to a plain and frugal diet, and a system of gymnastics, which includes a knowledge of anatomy and of the external and internal uses of water. The average standard of health in Japan is much higher than that in China, although the Japanese are a much smaller race. The Japanese have been investigating this interesting question for themselves, and several years ago had a government commission to consider whether by a meat diet or other means the stature of the race could be raised. This was a novel idea, and shows the originality of the Japanese in all matters of self-help. The conclusion was reached by this commission that the Japanese were doing very well, and that their enduring powers made them superior to other races taller than themselves. Water is the great remedial agency in Japan. The use of the bath is frequent and a test of advancement and progress. The absence of meat from their diet, combined with the use of plenty of water, is held to account for their immunity from disease.

The diet of the Japanese soldiers is very simple and frugal compared with that of the Russians or the English and Americans. Rice is the staple article at their homes, and in campaigning is the food of the soldiers, with other vegetables and fruit that are obtainable. They are temperate as to beer and spirits, as well as in the use of tobacco. The principle of Japanese life is temperance, but not total abstinence. And close observers attribute their perfection of health and strength, with the accompaniment of good mental balance and happiness, to the ingrained habits of temperance that obtain with all classes, whether rich or poor. The world can go to school to the Japanese in this respect.

A magnificent American fleet is preparing for a long summer cruise in the Mediterranean Sea. It is intimated that a portion of the fleet will be sent into Turkish waters in order to hold the Sultan to the fulfillment of certain obligations. But why should there be any official secret about this matter? Why should the uneasy Roosevelt Administration be always seeking for international complications in some quarter of the globe? There was truth in Bourke Cockran's sarcasm that while Congress has the constitutional privilege of declaring war, the President makes war. There would be war now on both shores of the isthmus of Panama if the Republic of Colombia were not too feeble to fight.

The biography of President Roosevelt written by Jacob A. Riis would ordinarily serve all the purposes of a campaign handbook, but General Grosvenor, of Ohio, surrenders to no man, and so comes along with a biography of the President which fills twenty-eight pages of the Congressional Record, and tells the story of the distinguished man from the cradle up to this year which will either elect him to the Presidency or bring him to his political grave; and it cost neither the President nor General Grosvenor a cent for the typesetting.

Aaronsburg.

Walter and Jennie Rupp are visiting their brother John, at State College.

Mrs. Maria Weaver, of Unionville, spent a day last week with Mrs. Swabb.

Miss Mame Kahl, of Greenburr, spent Sunday with her friend, Blanche Weaver.

W. C. Mingle is the only student from this place attending Prof. Neff's school at Millheim.

Mrs. Kizzie Swabb returned home after a few days visit with her sister, Mrs. Sadie Wolfe.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weaver, of Penns Cave, visited at the home of Jesse Wert over Sunday.

Harry Sauers and Joe. Harvey, of State College, were the welcome guests of Hettie Smull and Theo Acker.

Anna Bower, of State College, was the guest of her grandmother Bower on Friday returning again on Saturday.

Mrs. Minnie Adams and children, of State College, spent a few days with Mrs. Adams' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Cronmiller.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

The undersigned, who was employed for four years with S. H. Williams, Bellefonte, is ready to do all kinds of house painting and paper hanging. Call at Milton Kline's, three miles south of Centre Hall.

A. C. SMITH,
April 7, 1904. 4t Centre Hall, Pa.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Potatoes are worth one dollar in the local markets.

T. F. Meyer is remodeling his dwelling at Millheim.

The county commissioners will sit, to hear appeals, at Old Fort Hotel, today (Thursday.)

Samuel McCoy is managing a farm near Eagle Hotel, between West Chester and Philadelphia.

Speak well, at all times, of your town. You never know how far your expressions may be carried.

The Centre County Christian Endeavor convention will meet in Centre Hall about the last week in August.

Mr. and Mrs. John Breon, of Spring Mills, visited their daughter, Mrs. Harry Fye, for several days last week.

S. Kline Woodring, Esq., is making the survey for the new iron bridge that is to be erected at Pine Grove Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Vonada, who recently moved to Coburn from near Penn's Cave, are delighted with their new home.

Sell & Hooper's horse sale, at Millheim, last Saturday was not as expected, as the horses were poor in flesh and quality.

John Sanders left for Clearfield county Friday morning. He has taken a contract to saw lath on one of the largest mills in that region.

Samuel Weber, of Boalsburg, accompanied by his brother John H. Weber, of Centre Hall, was a pleasant caller at the Reporter office Tuesday morning.

Assessor George W. Spangler was a caller Friday, and stated that he would this week complete his duties pertaining to the tri-annual assessment.

The dairyman will find it to his interest to consult B. F. Homan, of Oak Hall Station, agent for the National Separator. Write to him for a catalogue. tf.

Messrs. Edward and Sumner Fehl, of Aaronsburg, Monday morning started west, the objective point being St. Louis. It is their intention to secure employment in that city.

Bruce E. Runkle, son of John Runkle, of this place, is now in Illinois, to which State he went two weeks or more ago. He is employed by his grand-uncle, Hugh Runkle, at Orangeville.

John Durst, who lives on the farm formerly owned by his uncle, Hirsm Durst, deceased, was in town the other day. It is seldom he comes to Centre Hall, and it may be taken for granted that he had some special business here.

J. A. Fries, one of the State College faculty, having secured a year's leave of absence for study in Europe, left for Bonn, Germany, where respiration-calorimeter work is carried on. During his absence he will make a visit to his former home in Sweden.

Dale Patton, who has been a terror to the people of Big Valley, Mifflin county, for several years, was sentenced to four and one-half years in the Western Penitentiary by Judge Woods, of Lewistown. He broke down and cried like a child.

An attempt was made to burglarize D. J. Neiman's clothing store at Millheim last week by boring out the lock and prying the door open, but failed. The business men there have their guns loaded, and are ready to give a warm reception to the one who makes the next attempt.

Rev. J. M. Rearick filled the appointments in a vacant Lutheran charge in Lycoming county, one of the appointments being in Montgomery. Montgomery is a brisk manufacturing town of a little over one thousand inhabitants, and is surrounded by a rich agricultural district, which is dotted by Lutheran churches.

Messrs. Samuel Decker, of Bellefonte, and Henry Strouse, of Zion, were callers at this office on their return from Penn Hall, where they attended the appraisement of the personal property of Matilda Strouse, deceased. Sale of said personal property, together with personal property of Charles Strouse, will be held one mile north of Penn Hall, Saturday, 23rd inst., 1 p. m.

It is with pleasure that the Reporter refers to the popularity of Dr. McCluney Radcliffe, of Philadelphia, as an eye and ear specialist. He is chief operating surgeon at the Will's Eye and Ear Hospital and at his home office, 711 North Sixteenth street, treats a large number of patients. The extent of his practice was demonstrated to the writer Saturday morning, when, during a brief call at his office, twenty odd persons presented themselves for examination.

VICE-ADMIRAL MAKAROFF SANK WITH HIS SHIP.

Perished on Big Battleship With About 700 of Those Aboard—Terrible Accident as the Fleet Was Going Out to Give Battle—Turned Turtle and Went Down.

London, (By Cable).—The St. Petersburg officials announce that at daybreak Wednesday the battleship Petropavlovsk was destroyed at Port Arthur, with 700 men and officers, including Vice-Admiral Makaroff.

The Russian advices declare the vessel was blown up by a mine that had drifted from its moorings, but dispatches from Wei Hai Wei induce the confident belief here that a naval engagement occured off Port Arthur of a severe character and that later telegrams will show that the Russians suffered a severer loss than is yet admitted.

A rumor has reached Rome that Vice-Admiral Makaroff's squadron was attacked by the whole Japanese fleet, concealed behind Miatoao islands. His retreat was cut off and he was forced to fight against odds, with the result that all his ships were damaged, while the Petropavlovsk was surrounded by torpedo boats, struck by five torpedoes and blown up.

Another report is to the effect that Rear Admiral Molas is among those killed aboard the Petropavlovsk.

RUSSIAN STORY OF CATASTROPHE.

Dramatic Description of the Loss of the Petropavlovsk.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—All Russia was stunned by dispatches from Port Arthur telling of the blowing up and sinking of the first class battleship Pethopavlovsk by a mine and the death of Vice-Admiral Makaroff and all but a score of the 700 men and officers on his flagship.

The whole population of St. Petersburg is awake, waiting for further particulars of the disaster; and excitement throughout the city, and particularly among the crowds of thousands who throng the streets, is at fever heat.

Despair prevails everywhere. The streets are patrolled by largely increased guards.

At the palace the high officials of the government are in constant conference. The censors are planning a more rigid surveillance of war news.

The only circumstance in connection with the awful affair that affords satisfaction is the fact that the Grand Duke Cyril, the Czar's cousin and first officer of the fated vessel, was saved. He sustained injuries, the nature of which is not known. His aid lost his life.

The rather formal dispatches received so far do not make clear whether the mine was a Russian or Japanese, but it it thought it was one of the former, which had drifted out of place.

It is also uncertain as to whether there was fighting after the destruction of the Petropavlovsk, but one dispatch indicates that a severe engagement was on.

The account of the disaster is dramatic.

The Russian fleet steamed out of the harbor of Port Arthur ot daylight. Vice-Admiral Makaroff, the commander of the Russian Pacific fleet, had hoisted his flag on the formidable Petropavlovsk and led the big array of fighting ships as then went to engage the enemy.

Admiral Togo's vessels were far out on the horizon, maneuvering to gain the best position to meet their oncoming foes. The great hulks of the Russians moved in dignified columns seaward, manned for action.

Makaroff, with the first officer of his ship, Grand Duke Cyril, Captain Jakovleff and the other officers the vessel, were on the bridge laying their course and planning the expected battle. Every man was at his post and the great guns were being ranged for the fray.

On the other vessels of the fleet the same methodical preparations were being made to do battle. From their bridges their officers eagerly watched the big vessel in the morning mist ahead of them from which signals were being displayed for their disposition in the line of battle.

The sea fighters were well out of the harbor when suddenly the watchers on the trailing boats saw an immense column of water spout up amidships of the starboard side of the Petropavlovsk, reaching far above the fighting masts and descending in a deluge on the stripped decks of the vessel. There was an accompanying muffled roar.

The giant vessel paused as if stayed by an unseen hand, lurched, sprang forward and began to settle to starboard.

The nearest ships lowered boats, which pulled away for the distressed battleship. A score of such rescuers were in the water in a few minutes.

On the, Petropavlosvk there must have been scenes of the direst horror. Of the 700 men all but a score were below decks or in the turrets.

When the explosion occurred the officers immediately divined the cause. A mine had been struck and a great hole torn in the side of the vessel below the water line. Into this the sea poured, listing the vessel rapidly.

Orders were issued to flood the compartments on the port side of the ship in order to bring it to an even keel, but these instructions could not be carried out.

Gradually over went the big battleship. Into a few boats scrambled such of the men as were above deck. The first thought was for the Grand Duke Cyril and he was helped to a boat by his lieutenants.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—Barely recovering from the shock of the catastrophe to the battleship Petropalvlovsk, the city and nation were again plunged more deeply plunged into grief when official telegrams were given out announcing the sinking of the torpedo-boat destroyer Bezstrashni, with a crew of forty-five, and the damaging of the battleship Pobieda on a mine in the Port Arthur horbor.

No news was received from Port Arthur until 10 o'clock in the morning, when a long cipher message was received and hurried to the naval officials and translated. The message was from Rear Admiral Prince Ouktomsky, who tersely told of the new misfortune which had overcome the squadron. The message after confirming the loss of the Petropalovsk, said:

"The torpedo boat Vestrashni was sent out with others, on a night expidition, and was unable to return, owing to the stress of weather. She was surrounded by the enemy's torpedo boats and sank fighting. Five men were saved.

"After the sinking of the Petropavlovsk I took over temporarily the command of the fleet.

"While surrounded by the enemy's squadron, the battleship Pobieda ran into a mine, which struck her starboard side amidship. The Pobieda succeeded in making the harbor without aid. No one on board was hurt."

The Pobieda is a battleship of 12,674 tons displacement and of 14,500 horsepower. She is 401¼ feet long, has 71½ feet beam and draws 26 feet of water and is heavily armored with steel. She was completed in 1901; has a complement of 732 men. Her estimated speed is 18 knots. The steel armor of the battleship varies in thickness from four to nine and a half inches along her belt. he armament of the Pobieda consists of four ten-inch guns, eleven six-inch guns, sixteen three-inch guns, ten 1.8-inch guns and seventeen 1.4-inch guns. She has six torpedo tubes.

The official bulletin conveying the information of Prince Ouktomsky and telling of the destruction of the destroyer and the injuring of another battleship was almost as severe a blow as the news of the first disaster. The people of the city had been up all night anxiously awaiting news from Port Arthur, and despite the blinding snowstorm that prevailed the bulletin boards were besieged by large crowds during the day. The posting of the bulletin in the afternoon caused acute anguish among the waiting people, and many groaned and sobbed as they read of the new disaster.

The Rusisan word in the text of the official dispatch describing the accident to the Pobieda means either "mine" or "torpedo," but the qualifying verb indicates something moving toward the ship. This dispatch puts an end to the idea prevailing here that there had been an engagement following the disaster to the Petropavlovsk.

It is considered remarkable here that the Japanese did not take advantage of these terrible accidents to attack Port Arthur.

The Novoe Vremya reproduces a lecture delivered by Armiral Makaroff in 1894 on the subject of the Victoria and Camperdown catastrophe, in which he pointed out the inherent weakness of battleships and their liability to turn turtle even when their water-tight compartments are closed, because their armor and guns make them top-heavy.

TWENTY-FOUR MEN AND FIVE OFFICERS KILLED.

United States Battleship Missouri Was Holding Its First Target Practice When Gun Exploded—Big Warship Barely Escapes Destruction.

Pensacola, Fla., (Special).—The newest battleship of the navy, the Missouri, had a narrow escape from being blown to pieces by the explosion of a magazine and also being beached has just come to light.

Capt. William S. Cowles prevented the latter when the vessel was within 250 yards of the beach by giving orders that the ship's course be changed. Chief Gunner's Mate Monson saved the ship and the lives of over 600 men by jumping into the open magazine and closing the door behind him.

It is stated, though not by officers of the Missouri, that when the officers heard the explosion in the turret and saw the fire lapping through the top they realized the hot magazine would next explode and headed the ship for the beach, intending to beach her if possible before the explosion. Captain Cowles quickly stopped the plan and put the ship back to sea.

When the first explosion occurred in the turret the men in the handling room knew in an instant what had occured. The big magazine door was open and standing against it were four charges of powder. Without a moment's hesitation Gunner's Mate Monson shoved these aside, and jumping into the magazine pulled the door closed after him.

The magazine was totally flooded with water, and when the men opened the door found Monson barely alive, the water having reached his neck.

The damage to the battleship is much greater than was stated at first. In addition to the large amount of ammunition ruined by the magazine being flooded, which will amount to thousands of dollars, the after turret is badly injured, the top being burned away and all brass work melted inside. The hoist is a charred mass, and the mechanism of the guns is completely ruined.

The estimated damage caused by the explosion will reach $50,000.

The total list of the dead now numbers thirty-two.

The Missouri will not conclude her target practice, but will go to New York to be docked as soon as the court of inquiry makest its findings.

PINNED DOWN BY LEAD

Death Ends Hours of Terrible Suffering of Diver.

HEROISM OF TWO OTHER DIVERS.

They Risk Their Own Lives in Trying to Save Their Brother From His Prison, Under 70 Feet of Water, at the Bottom of the Jersey City Reservoir—Signals From Doomed Man Grow Fainter as His Strength Fails.

Boonton, N. J., (Special).—Pinned down by his foot by two tons of lead in the darkness and silence of 72 feet of water at the bottom of the big reservoir of the Jersey City Water Supply Company, at this place, a diver has lain since 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. At intervals during the 24 hours of his imprisonment he signaled to the men at the air pumps on the shore of the reservoir, letting them know that he was still alive. The last signal was received at 1.30 o'clock P. M. The movements of the signal line grew fainter and fainter, and finally ceased.

While it seems certain the man is dead, after suffering terrible agony for hours, the men at the air pump on the raft still pumped away, with the forlorn hope that they were still giving him the breath of life while he was unconscious.

The efforts of skilled rescurers including four divers and other experts, aided by scores of landsmen, to save this one man's life have been ceaseless for about 35 hours, and are almost unparalleled in the history of marine dangers.

Every wrecker device known to the most experienced diver, if it could be brought into use in this emergency, has been tried, without avail. And if it were possible to tear away the very walls of the reservoir without the loss of other lives in the flood the wreckers would not have stopped at the loss of property.

Thousands of spectators watched for the end of this strange tragedy under water, a terrific pressure of two atmospheres which brought blood to the eyes and finger nails of the heroic rescuers who dropped overboard from the raft to try to save their bother diver.

A special train was secured at the yards of the Luckawanna Railroad at Hoboken. Two expert divers were procured and brought to the reservoir in all speed.

With an electric lighting apparatus one of these divers descended and found that the great ball of lead had slipped into place suddenly and that the diver's foot had been caught between the ball and the edge of the aperture leading into the pipe. The second diver went down at once and an effort was made by the two to dislodge the ball. Their puny strength was as nothing, and after hours of work, at short intervals, with rests between, they conveyed the knowledge to the imprisoned man of the hopelessness of his condition and went to the surface.

At intervals the two divers descended and tried to help the poor fellow. Finally they became exhausted and two other divers volunteered to engage in the hopeless and perilous task. They reported it was impossible to resist the suction of the water within 15 feet of the mouth of the pipe, encumbered as they were by their armor and tools.

They described the doomed diver as lying on his back on the bottom, with his left foot securely pinned beneath the ball of lead, whose whole weight rests upon it. They said that the man must have dislodged the ball by his first efforts and been drawn underneath it by the suction at the same time. They reported that they thought that the doomed man's leg might have been broken and that his suffering was probably greater than can be imagined.

BALTIMORE WILL LOSE $20,000,000.

Insurance Companies to Pay Only $30,000,000 to the 258 Losers.

Baltimore, (Special):—The total loss by the great fire on February 7 and 8 was beteewn $45,000,000 and $50,000,000. The number of losers is 258. The insurance companies will pay a trifle over $30,000,000 to the losers, of which amount over $25,000,000 has been paid already.

These are the figures that will stand out most prominently in the report of Chairman Paul Turner, of the General Insurance Committee, called to Baltimore to deal with the recent calamity. His report is rapidly nearing completion and will be supplemented by an exhautive report on "fireproof" buildings. It will admit the claims made by builders to be justified by the experiences of such structures over which the fiames passed in Baltimore.

Exposition Hall Collapsed.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—Exposition Hall, the main building of the group at Thirty-third and South streets, that served to house the National Export Exposition in 1899, and in which the republican national convention met one year later, collapsed, burying several workmen in its ruins.

Three of the injured men were so badly hurt that they were taken to the Philadelphia hospital for treatment, while a dozen others, although bruised and shaken up, refused to go to the hospital, and had their wounds attended to at their homes.

Gift to Tuberculosis Camp.

New York, (Special).—Mrs. Andrew Carnegie has offered to equal the highest donation to the Speedweli Country Home Society for the opening of a tuberculosis camp for the poor children of the tenements, within easy reach of New York City. The announcement was made by Mrs. Donald Sage MacKay, the president, at the annual meeting, which was held at the home of Miss Helen Miller Gould. The Speedwell Society has homes in the vicinity of Morristown, N. J., and in its work it recognizes neither race nor creed distinctions.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Two Chicago negroes caused the arrest of several Chinamen for violation of the Civil Rights Law by refusing to serve them in a restaurant.

Six men were injured by a collapse of a building at Eighth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, New York. Four of the injured were passersby.

Two St. Louis physicians are using a new drug in the treatment of consumption with promising results.

Four persons were injured by a gasoline explosion in an automobile factory in Detroit.

The first trip through the new subway of Ney York City was made.

Six men were injured by the collapse of a building in New York.

W. H. Kenworthy, an American Express Company messenger, and Harry Drake, a baggagemaster on the Big Four Railroad, have confessed to the Cincinnati police that for a year they have been robbing trunks and express packages.

A settlement was reached in the sheet and tin-plate wage dispute and a strike avoided that would have involved thousands of men.

"Monk" Eastman, the leader of a notorious gang of thugs of the East Side, New York, was convicted of assault in the first degree.

A fine of $3,000 was imposed on R. Friedlander & Co., of Chicago, for making false affidavits to undervalue imports.

Dr. George W. Webster, of the Illinois State Board of Health, gave whisky-drinking as one of the causes of typhoid.

The Standard Oil Company announced another reduction of half per cent. on all grades of refined petroleum.

The Circuit Court, in Richmond, Ky., threw out as invalid all the various wills of the late Gen. Cassius M. Clay.

Harry T. Hill, the veteran theatrical manager, died at his home, in Saratoga, N. Y.

The United States torpedo-boat flotilla arrived at Cavite.

Thousands of men employed in the cigar factories and breweries of Manila united in a demonstration against proposed measures of the government to secure internal revenue.

The San Francisco Merchants' Exchange has received a cablegram stating that the steamer Colon has been wrecked at Punta Remedios.

Mrs. Joseph B. Hall, proprietor of the Catskill Recorder, one of the oldest newspapers in the United States, died at Catskill.

The car barn and paint shop of the International Traction Company at Cold Springs, near Buffalo, were destroyed by fire.

Former Police Chief Devery has made demand on Commissioner McAdoo for $35,000 as damages for breach of contract.

The flour mills at Minneapolis will close down for an indefinite period because of railroad discrimination.

Charles A. Beecher, a friend and adviser of Abraham Lincoln, died suddenly at Marysville, O.

A fire in the hold of the steamer Havana caused a damage of $20,000.

Foreign.

The House of Commons sanctioned by resolution the employment of Indian troops in the political mission to Tibet. It was announced that Colonel Younghusband had reached Gyangste, Tibet, which was his goal.

An imposing funeral service was held over the body of Queen Isabella in Paris, after which the body was taken to Madrid.

The police in Barcelona have arrested an acomplice to Joaquin Miguel Artao, who attempted to assassinate Premier Maura.

Colonel Marchand, the hero of the Fashoda affair, bitterly resents his treatment by the French War Office.

Bebel, the Socialist leader, criticised in the Reichstag the German government for permitting the sale of a steamship by the Hamburg-American Company to a Russian company. Chancellor von Buelow replied that the sale did not affect Germany's neutrality, and that Japan had an equal right to buy ships from Germany.

Emperor William went on board the American steam yacht North Star, at Syracuse, Sicily, and had a chat with Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

An infernal machine concealed in an anarchist's trunk in a hotel in St. Petersburg exploded, blowing him into bits and causing a fire in the hotel.

The British torpedo-boat destroyer Teazer, which ran ashore during the naval maneuvers at Portsmouth, has been towed off.

The Mad Mullah, whom the British have been trying to catch, has escaped into Italian territory.

The matter of a Zionist settlement in Uganda, East Africa, has been arranged satisfactorily.

The Berlin canals and waterways bills just presented to the Prussian Diet propose the expenditure of $100,000,000 on new waterways, including a canal from Berlin to Stettin, for large vessels.

Financial.

Nearly $4,000,000 of Japanese gold has just arrived at San Francisco.

When Lake Superior gets that $2,000,000 from Canada, things ought to look up.

There has been better buying of United States Steel common this week than for three months.

"I'm bullish," says John W. Gates. That doesn't quite carry the weight such a remark once had.

Export business of the United States Steel Company is falling off.

The "big fellows" are leaving Wall Street. J. J. Hill and E. H. Harriman have gone West and J. P. Morgan is on the Atlantic.

American petroleum sold in Europe last year was $37,482,000 worth of refined and $5,298,000 worth of crude oil.

Seventy-one railroads in February earned gross $80,648,000, an increase of $2,964,000, but net earnings were $19,586,000, a decrease of $1,470,000. For eight months of the fiscal year gross revenue has risen $50,000,000, and net profits $8,535,000.

$5,000,000 FOR HERO FUND

A New Endowment By Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

VERY GENEROUS BENEFACTION.

Its Purpose Is to Place Those Following Peaceful Vocations Who Have Been Injured in Heroic Effort to Save Human Life in Better Pecuniary Condition Than They Were and to Provide for the Dependants.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—It was learned here that Andrew Carnegie has created a fund of $5,000,000 for the benefit of "the dependents of those losing their lives in heroic effort to save their fellow-men, or for the heroes themselves if injured only." Provision is also made for medals to be given in commemoration of heroic acts.

The endowment is to be known as "the Hero Fund," and consists of $5,000,000 of first collateral 5 per cent. bond of the United States Steel Corporation. The trust is placed in the hands of a commission composed of the following gentlemen: W. L. Abott, Edwin H. Anderson, W. W. Blackburn, Edward M. Bigelow, Joseph Buffington, Wm. N. Frew, Rev. W. J. Holland, John B. Jackson, Thomas Lynch, Charles G. Mellor, T. N. Miller, Thomas Morrison, Frederick C. Perkins, Robert Pitcairn, H. Kirk Porter, James H. Reed, W. L. Scaife, Willaim Scott, W. H. Stevenson; F. M. Wilmot, secretary.

The commission held its first meeting here and made known its project. It is learned that the scheme was conceived by Mr. Carnegie immediately after the Harwick mine disaster, when he summoned to New York Charles L. Taylor, chairman, and F. M. Wilmot, manager, of the Andrew Carnegie relief fund, to discuss with them plans for the relief of the sufferers from this catastrophe. On this occasion Mr. Carnegie announced to Messrs. Taylor and Wilmot his intention to endow a fund for heroes, outlined his plans and asked that they consider the project and write him regarding it, making such suggestions and giving such ideas as might occur to them. This they did, and on March 12, just before his departure for Europe, Mr. Carnegie forwarded a letter to Mr. Taylor announcing the plan, and stating that the certificates of the bonds had been placed in his hands.

In a letter to the hero fund commission Mr. Carnegie outlines the general scheme of the fund, which in his own words is "to place those following peaceful vocations who have been injured in heroic effort to save human life in somewhat better position pecuniarily than before until again able to work. In case of death the widow and children or others dependent to be provided for—the widow until she is remarried and the children until they have reached a self-supporting age. For exceptional children exceptional grants may be made for exceptional education. Grants of sums of money may also be made to heroes or heroines as the commission thinks adviseable, each case to be judged on its merits."

It is provided that no grant is to be continued unless it be soberly and properly used, and recipients remain respectable, well-behaved members of the community.

A medal shall be given to the hero or widow, or next to kin, which shall recite the heroic deed it commemorates. The medal shall be given for the heroic act, even if the doer be uninjured, and also a sum of money, should the commission deem such a gift desirable.

APPROPRIATION ASKED.

Ten Thousand Dollars is the Amount That is Requested.

Washington, (Special).—Secretary of the Navy Moody transmitted to the House a request for a $10,000 appropriation to provide for the proper care of the remains of the victims of the explosion on the battleship Missouri.

The bureau of navigation of the navy department announces that the W. J. Bogard, named in the dispatch of Admiral Barker of the 13th inst., as having been killed in the Missouri explosion, and whose name could not be found on the records, has been identified as William Joseph Bougard, of Brooklyn, N. Y., whose next of kin is James Bougard, a brother, who lives at 250 Prospect avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. This man was blown overboard and his body has not been recovered.

The bureau of navigation also announces that the B. J. Mulligan, mentioned in the same dispatch as having been killed, and whose name could not be found on the records, is John Joseph Mulligan, landsman, of Providence, R. I. His next of kin is given as James Mulligan, of 206 Chestnut street, Providence, R. I., his father.

CHILDREN WITNESSED TRAGEDY.

Three Little Ones Saw Father Attempt Mother's Life.

South Hadley Falls, Mass. (Special)—The three children of Daria Capestand, a wood chopper, died of poisoning, and Mrs. Capestand is ill with the same malady. Parts of the bodies of two of the children and the meat from which it is suspected the poison came have been taken to Harvard for analysis.

The three children—aged 6, 4, and 2, who died very suddenly—were buried Friday. There were present at the cemetery Medical Examiner Branch, of Amherst; Chief of Police Buchey, of the Falls, and Maj. James McWay, of the state police. They are very reticent about their suspicions, but claim that it is a case of murder.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Problems of Irrigation.

The progress made in the irrigation work of the Government is reviewed in the publication issued by the Geological Survey, which points out the necessity of great caution and conservatism in the extension of reclamation work.

In the report it is stated that of the irrigation projects favorably reported in 1903, which included those on the Truckee river in Nevada, on the Salt river in Arizona, on the Milk river in Montana, on Sweetwater river in Wyoming and on Gunnison river in Colorado, the Nevada and Arizona projects have been found feasible and construction on the engineering work along the Truckee and Salt rivers has progressed to a reasonable extent. The Montana project, however, has presented unexpected engineering difficulties as well as complications regarding water rights, so that progress is slow. It has been found necessary to modify the first plans in order to achieve early results. The Wyoming project as first outlined has been found impracticable. A better reservoir site than that on the Sweetwater river, however, has been found on the North Platte, so that a large scheme of development may be worked out there in the future. Great engineering difficulties are encountered in the accomplishment of the Colorado project. The amount of arid land thereby reclaimable is less, too, than was anticipated.

Bolos for the Army.

General Crozier, chief of the ordnance department of the army, has ordered the manufacture at Watervliet arsenal of 11 5-inch barbette carriages, model of 1903, and 200 carriages for 2.5-inch life-saving guns for the Treasury Department.

Three thousand hospital corps knives of new model also have been ordered manufactured. General Crozier has ordered the purchase of 5,000 bolos, with sheaths, for issue to the troops in the Philippines. In the future saber scabbards for officers will be made of steel, nickel-plated, instead of German silver, and in order to obtain better results in gallery practice an elongated bullet, weighing 107 grains, has been adopted in place of the round ball.

Classification of Postoffice Clerks.

F. T. Rogers, president of the National Orginazation of Postoffice Clerks, was heard by the House Committee on Postoffices and Post Road, in favor of the bill of Representative Wilson, of Illinois, providing for the classification of clerks employed in postoffices of the first and second class.

Retirement of Letter Carriers.

Senator Frey introduced a bill providing for the retirement of letter carriers who have reached the age of 65 years and who have served for 35 years. The bill gives the carriers retired pay at 80 per cent. of the salaries they were receiving at the time of retirement.

Home for Disabled Volunteers.

The House Committee on Military Affairs authorized a favorable report on a bill appropriating $60,000 to purchase a temporary home in the District of Columbia for disabled volunteer soldiers.

Congressional and Departments.

Senator Dietrich has been exonerated from all blame in connection with postoffice patronage in Nebraska by a special committee of the Senate, which made an investigation.

The House and Senate committees agreed to the bill allowing the contractors of the Baltimore Customhouse $175,000 for loss sustained in the recent fire.

The committee investigating Red Cross affairs had an expert examine the accounts of Miss Clara Barton.

Mrs. McComas, the wife of the Maryland Senator, died at her Washington home from Bright's disease.

Senator Proctor introduced a bill to provide for a "distinguished service list."

The House of Representatives passed the Philippine Bill.

President Roosevelt has decided to appoint James Holland judge of the recently created eastern district of Pennsylvania.

The Comptroller of the Currency authorized the Traders' National Bank of Clarksburg, W. Va., to reopen for business.

The Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads will investigate the workings of the Postoffice Department.

Arthur L. Orrison, a juror in the Watson embezziement trial, was sentenced to jail for contempt of court.

The American Federation of Labor has arranged its exhibit for the St. Louis Exposition.

By a decisive vote the Senate put itself on record against any investigation of the Postoffice Department at this session of Congress.

Senator McComas introduced a bill to extend the Coastwise Shipping Laws to the Panama Canal zone.

Secretary Moody declared himself opposed to the proposed bill for the creation of a general staff in the Navy.

A resolution was introduced in the House to ask the Secretary of the Interior if the officials involved in the land frauds were still in the public service, and if so, why.

The House passed the bill appropriating $3,000,000 for river and harbor improvements.

WOMAN AND CHILDREN POISONED.

Police Are Having Analysis Made and Will Search for Murderer.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—Frederick Scaife, aged 32 years, committed suicide after shooting his wife Mary. She will recover. Mrs. Schaife said she knew of no reason for her husband's crime unless it was his groundless jealousy.

The woman saved her life by her presence of mind. When her husband drew his revolver she threw her arms about him and a fierce struggle ensued. Schaife managed to discharge the weapon, a bullet entering his wife's back. She fell, and, thinking he had killed her, he turned the weapon upon himself and blew his brains out.

The couple have three young children and the shooting occurred in the presence of the little ones.

MY DEARIE.

She's kissin' all my tears away—
  My dearie, O my dearie!
A sunbeam on the darkest day—
  My dearie, O my dearie!

An' when in storms no stars I see
  An' all my life grows weary,
She comes an' cuddles close to me—
  My dearie, O my dearie!

She sees the bright tears fallin' fast,
  When all the world is dreary,
An' says she'll love me to the last—
  My dearie, O my dearie!

—Frank L. Stanton.

By Force of Precedent.

BY THEODOSIA GARRISON.

The child had been reading for more than an hour, conscientiously avoiding the big words, and drinking in the story like a thirsty bee, in the heart of a honey suckle.

She read the last lines aloud, her high pitched voice sounding strangely through the deserted studio:

Love immortal and young, in the endless procession of lovers.
So through the Plymouth woods passed onward the bridal procession.

"The Courtship of Miles Standish" slid from her hand, and her brown head sank back in its nest of yellow cushions. The window was open and the May breeze rioted gently with the curtains.

"I like to visit Cousin Molly, even when she isn't here," she thought, "I wish I didn't have to go home ever. I hope when I go back I shall have the measles again and Cousin Molly will bring me here for another change. I wonder how I can get it!"

She ran her slim fingers through her tousled hair and sighed. A maid stepped over the threshold with a bowl of Japanese lilies in her hand—their delicate odor preceding her like a whisper. She nodded kindly to the child as she placed them on the table.

"Don't get lonesome, Miss Augusta," she said. "Miss Molly'll be in presently. Ain't these pretty? Mr. Harding sent 'em up. His window sill is full of 'em, he says."

"Yes," said the child gravely. "They smell nice. I never saw any before I came here."

She raised herself from her cushions and uncoiled her thin legs.

"Bessie," she said, "did you ever have people tell you what you must do or mustn't do?"

"Lor', yes, miss," said Bessie lightly. "They all does. Nowadays a girl has to wait until she gets a husband to do as she pleases."

The child regarded her intently. "That doesn't do me much good," she said. "I've got to go home Thursday, and I don't want to—and I don't know any one to marry—except——" she added after a moment's reflection—"except Mr. Harding."

Bessie giggled delightedly. "To be sure, miss," she laughed. "Mr. Harding, of course."

After the maid had gone Augusta pondered gravely over her new project, and in ten minutes' time realized that it was good. She would marry Mr. Harding and prolong her stay indefinitely in this delicious place. "There must be a way for a person to ask another to get married. I wonder if I can find it in any of the books. There is the one where Cousin Molly found how to make a rarebit!" She ruffled the pages tenderly. "The Courtship of Miles Standish" has given her the first peep into the world of poesy, and she was grateful. Suddenly her face flushed. She turned to a certain page. "Why, of course," she said. "I might have remembered. How easy!"

She tucked the book under her arm and walked to the studio door.

"Bessie," she called into an inner room, "I'm going to Mr. Harding's."

She went swiftly down the wide outer hall, past the doors of many studios and offices, until she reached the last of all. She turned the knob without knocking and stepped into the large room, with the blue and gold volume pressed against her thin arm.

"How do you do, Mr. Harding?" she inquired sedately.

John Harding sat at his desk near the window, where his lily blooms made the one bright spot in the somber place.

"Have you come to see me, chickabiddy?" he asked. "Now, that's good of you. Sit down."

He rose and pushed a huge leather chair toward his caller. He limped slightly as he walked, and Augusta commented upon the fact sociably.

"Cousin Molly says that that"—she designated his lameness with a glance—"is like a medal—a badge of honor. You got it in the war, didn't you? At Santiago, she says."

Harding's face reddened. "Did Miss Molly say that?" he asked softly. He frowned at some inward reflection and sighed. "Yes—I got it in the war. A nice little souvenir d'Espagne, eh?" he added quizzically.

He drew his chair close to Augusta's and took her fleshless little hand in his. "Well," he inquired, "and how goes our private and particular world? Must we bow to circumstances and go home to lessons next week?"

Augusta, brought full tilt against her purpose, paused for a moment's preparation. "No," she assured him, soberly. "I don't think so—I don't think I'll have to; but I haven't come to talk about that. I have come on an errand—a very particular errand."

"Yes?" said Harding, with a smile. "And what is it, chickabiddy?"

Augusta folded her hands over her book. Her voice dropped into an easy conversational tone. "Cousin Molly has sent me, Mr. Harding," she said, "to ask you if you will please marry her?"

"What?" cried Harding.

Augusta nodded gravely. It was quite right for Mr. Harding to be surprised. She had no doubt Priscilla's face went red and white and red again under just such circumstances. She followed her chosen precedent conscientiously. "Cousin Molly is such a dear girl," she asserted earnestly. "She's so pretty and she's so nice. Why, you don't know, when her picture came back last week, she only cried the least little bit, and when I cried, too, she laughed and gave me some chocolates—five of them!—and I'm not allowed to have any, you know, and I do love them so, and—and," she concluded, rather lamely, "she wants to marry you very much."

John Harding had walked to the window and back again as she spoke. Now he came to Augusta and regarded her anxiously. "You're not quite well today, are you, dear?" he asked gently. "How long is it since you were sick? You're a little feverish, I think."

He took Augusta's hand and felt for the pulse in her thin wrist. After a moment's earnest scrutiny she swept his hand and his questions abruptly away.

"Well," she cried, "why don't you say it? Now is the time. Say it!"

"Say what?" said Harding, in troubled bewilderment.

"What?" She waved her book at him furiously. "Why, what you should say!" she cried, excitedly. "Why don't you speak for yourself, Augusta?" What else should you say?"

The door was tapped upon and opened simultaneously. "Well, good people," said a fresh young voice. "I have come for my runaway. It's time for her medicine. Have——" The young girl paused, startled at the sight of Harding's face. "Why, what is the matter?" she asked.

Augusta broke in upon Harding's hesitation. "Oh, Cousin Molly, he is so stupid!" she cried, sharply. "I have done it quite right. Bessie said if I wanted to stay here I should marry Mr. Harding, and I have asked him just the way John Alden did, exactly. I told him you wanted to marry him—I thought I'd rather say you than Bessie—and that you had sent me to ask him, and——"

"Augusta!" cried Cousin Molly. Her voice pleaded, commanded. Her pretty face flushed from chin to brow.

Augusta rushed on tumultuously. "And he didn't say it at all!" she cried indignantly. "Why don't you speak for yourself, Augusta?" Not once. Wait, "I'll show it to you."

She threw herself on the floor with the book and turned the pages rapidly. Harding made an embarrassed step toward the girl. "I don't think she is quite well," he said, lamely. "I—I beg of you—"

He stopped abruptly, at the sight of the misery in the girl's face, the unshed tears in her eyes. A sudden blinding shock of revelation seemed to show him, in a moment's space, a new heaven and a new earth.

"Molly," he cried. "I never hoped—I hardly dared pray—— I am so old, so unworthy, Molly!" He lifted her hands reverently in his.

"Let me go," she sobbed. "Oh, let me go!"

She made a trembling step toward the door, but Augusta, triumphant, barred the way.

"Look!" she exulted. "Here it is—just as I said: 'Why don't you speak for yourself, John?' That was what Priscilla said. 'Why don't you speak for yourself, Augusta?' That was what he should have said." She stared reproachfully at Harding.

"Wait a moment," he said.

He took Molly's hand in his and led her to the big chair beside the window. "Will you wait a moment—just one?" he whispered. "It means so much to me. I—Molly, I beg of you."

The girl nodded, bending her flushed, agitated face against the cool pane of the window above the lily blooms.

Harding went swiftly back to Augusta. She noticed, without comprehending, the new light in his transfigured face. He took the book from her hand and read the title with more than a twitching of his lips. "Miss Augusta," he said gravely, "I apologize for my stupidity. It is so long since I received a proposal that I had almost forgotten the approved method. Needless to say, you have made me very happy. I can honestly assure you of that. But before I give my final decision let me make a proposition. Would you rather go home on Thursday and in, say, ten years' time—you're eleven now, aren't you?—come back and marry me—I think we could arrange it by then—or would you rather stay on now with Cousin Molly for another month?"

Augusta regarded him earnestly. "A whole month?" she echoed.

"I stake my honor that you shall," said Harding, "and have now—this instant—a box of chocolates—brown, creamy ones."

Augusta interrupted him. "A big box?" she inquired.

"Pounds!" he said.

"Tied with ribbons?" she asked, cautiously.

"Yards of it!" said Harding.

"With a flat pair of tongs on top?" she demanded, breathlessly.

"Three pair, if you like," said Harding, promptly.

Augusta hesitated no longer. "I'll take the chocolates," she said.

Harding drew something from his pocket and handed it to her. "You know the store," he said. "Get them yourself."

Augusta was off on the instant, like the colt she resembled. Her slim legs twinkle over the threshold. The door slammed behind her.

Harding went rapidly across the room to the silent figure at the window. He dropped beside her chair and lifted both the trembling hands to his lips.

"Molly dear, dearest," he whispered, "I'm going to speak for myself now."—New York News.

CALIFORNIA LIONS KILL DEER

Method of Hunting Much Like That of Big Cats in Africa or India.

More deer are killed every year in California by mountain lions than by the bullets of the hunters. Next to the jaguar, our mountain lion is the largest cat in the two Americas, and he is the champion deer slayer of the world. Within thirty or forty miles of Los Angeles he catches the fleet footed, graceful creatures, and waxes fat on the sweet flesh. He knows no deer season other than all the time.

Whenever there is good deer country in this or any other southwestern state there also is the best place to look for lions, and that is one of the reasons why the large herds of deer are restless, seldom staying long in one locality. There is nothing they fear more than the sight or smell of a mountain lion. Not even the sudden appearance of a hunter will so quickly drive them from a range of hills.

The lion's method of hunting the deer is not unlike that of the big cats of Africa and India in the pursuit of the antelope and deer of those countries. Having found a spring or pool where the desired game comes to water at nightfall, the lion selects an overhanging limb or ledge of rock, whence one leap will carry him to the back or throat of his prey, and thereon lays himself out in perfect accord with the limb itself. In the gathering dusk the imperfect eye of the deer has little chance against this hidden terror, and the wind, usually his faithful ally, can help him none now, for the lion is far and away too old a campaigner not to lie up from the spring.

The deer comes; one leap from the limb or ledge, and the sharp teeth and powerful paws soon break the tender neck; and don't you believe it when any one tells you that a California lion can't carry away a deer. The writer has followed the plain, broad trail of the heavy pads for over half a mile, and then come suddenly on the place where the killer had stopped to rest. There in plain outline was the imprint of the deer's body; but for that whole distance the lion had carried it well up and clear of the ground. Such "portages" are not infrequent in the career of a hunting lion as these animals never eat their game where they kill it. Sometimes they hunt in pairs, but in six or eight years spent in the hills the writer has seen but one such hunting pair.

Like the rest of the cats the world over, the mountain lion's mainstay in hunting is patience. He will wait for hours on a narrow limb rather than get out like coyote and scour the slopes for his supper; with feet as noiseless as an owl's wing, he will follow an unsuspecting rabbit or belated spike buck until a favorable opportunity for help presents, and then it is generally "all day" for the hunted. But of all things the lion loves deer meat, and while he will dare a great many dangers for young pig, his liking for deer is even greater than that. —Los Angeles Times.

The Active Whistle of Ithaca.

In Ithaca they whistle for it. The whistle on the sewer pumping station blows at 8, 12 1 and 5 o'clock to announce the municipal working day of eight hours. At 11 o'clock the weather report is blown to the four winds by a code of blasts and shrieks and toots, and when there are special reports announcing cold waves or snowstorms these are whistled without delay, so that he who listens may learn.

At 12:30 o'clock there is a warning blast, at which every one pulls out his watch and gets the standard Eastern time fresh from the pipe. And then at 8 o'clock in the evening there is just one long blast, which announces that curfew will not ring tonight, but that every boy and girl under 16 must scurry for home and mother or be caught by one of the five regular policemen, or perhaps a special, who is watching out for the well being of the rising generation.

Furthermore, there is a siren whistle which screeches for fire and flood. It gives the number of the box, and if it's a flood that is going to waste without a crowd to watch it, eight short blasts follow the announcement of the box number.—Elmire Advertiser.

Dividing the Sexes.

While worshipping in a little chapel-of-ease, a few miles from Rutlin, on the Wrexham road, the sexes are so strictly divided that they cannot even see one another. The building forms a right angle, in one arm of which the men sit and the women in the other. It was built and endowed by the misogynist of the Stuart period who objected to having his devotions distracted by the sight of the hated sex and sympathizing with male posterity, stipulated expressly for this division in his deed of endowment.—London Standard.

The eminent Japanese artists were busy for months devising a seal for the young crown prince of their country. This is now put on everything he wears or uses.

The common house sparrow flies at the rate of 72 miles an hour.

New York City.—Nile green crepe, combined with cream Venetian lace and bands of peau de cynge, are the materials chosen for this really charming May Manton waist that is adapted both to the odd blouse and the gown. The shirrings in the fronts and sleeves give the necessary broad line, and the tiny vest that forms part of the yoke is both smart and quite generally becoming.

FANCY WAIST.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and one-half yards twenty-one inches wide, three yards twenty-seven inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide, with two and five-eighth yards of all over lace.

The skirt, with the exception of a narrow front apron, laid in wide side pleats with a spreading box pleat in the back. The blouse coat crosses front and back in surplice fashion and fastens with large black cloth buttons. There is a pointed yoke of black cloth, embroidered with black braid and narrow wristbands of the same.

For Wash Dresses.

That the bolero effect is not near its end is shown by the early spring models in thin fabrics. It is promised a continuance of its reign on wash dresses. A linen gown shows skirt and short bolero of that material, and under the bolero a blouse of sheerest lawn. The same idea will be carried out in less substantial stuffs. White berthas, epaulets and simulated Etons will have their shares of favor through the summer.

Lattice Waist.

A fashion that will be much seen this summer is the lattice style. Ribbon and silk are latticed, and also ribbon and lace. A pretty blouse is made of lace. And upon this lace there is a lattice of ribbon with the openings in the lattice about three inches square. At each intersection there hangs a crochetted ball. The sleeves and the skirt are trimmed with the hanging balls.

Use Last Season's Coat.

The woman with a limited bank account is rejoicing in the possibility of cutting down her skirt coat into the most approved of short jackets. The tailors are having quite a bit of such work to do. The very plainest of the spring Etons are fanciful little creations. There is such a bewildering display of galloons and braids, of lace and passementeries from which to choose, that the feminine mind cannot resist some form or another of trimming.

A LATE DESIGN BY MAY MANTON.

Turnovers and Collars.

Many of the new hand-wrought collars are not turnovers at all, but merely supplementary collars with tabbed or pointed fronts. These are usually curved at the top in front, and are worn flat over a foundation or dress collar, or without any support.

Some of these are made in heavy linen with raised embroidery in white, and these have body enough to hold them up in shape, but the finer ones need some support. The tabs upon many of these flat collars reach almost to the waist and usually broaden towards the bottom.

Turnovers have an air of much more elaboration than is really theirs, are made from the narrow fancy linen braid used on children's frocks and feather stitched in color. This braid is set together with fagoting of mercerized cotton into deep straight turnover collars and cuffs that are particularly dainty.

Gowns For Occasions.

Demi-toilette gowns with semi-high corsages are those usually worn at theatres or small dinners. These this season are made in various shades of mousseline de soie, crepe de chine, or in any of the new filmy materials for evening wear. One particularly charming was carried out in black chiffon over a foundation of ivory satin. The bodice was artistically draped, fichu fashion, with long ends falling down in front and at the back. The waist line was defined by a jeweled girdle, which tastefully held in the fullness there. The sleeves were of the variety known as angel shaped, and the neck was filled in with needle-point lace. The skirt, closely gathered into the waist, flared out below into large flounces.

Spring Tailor Mades.

There are some pretty ideas to be found in the spring tailored suit. The short skirt is at its best when pleated. Some of the models show yokes on skirts again. A walking costume in a mixed red and black wool has the

Misses' Blouse.

This pretty and stylish blouse is adapted both to the gown and to wear with the odd skirt and to the entire range of seasonable fabrics. The model, however, is made of pale blue mercerized chambray and is worn with belt and tie of blue ribbon. The plain back with the tucked fronts is much liked and the sleeves are the favorite ones that are snug above and full below the elbows.

The waist consists of fronts and back, the former being tucked at the shoulders and finished with a regulation box pleat. The sleeves are cut in one piece each and are gathered into straight cuffs.

The quantity of material required

MISSES' BLOUSE OR SHIRT WAIST.

for the medium size is three and one-half yards twenty-one or twenty-seven inches wide, or one and five-eight yards forty-four inches wide.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

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JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall. Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
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Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE—1904.

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" 3rd W., E. G. Jones
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Millheim, Pierce Musser
Milesburg, James Noll
South Philipsburg, John Albert
Unionville, P. J. McDonnel, Fleming
State College, John T. McCormick
Benner, N. P., John Grove, Bellefonte
" S. P., Siney Hoy, Bellefonte
Boggs, N. P., Ira Confer, Yarnell
" E. P., W. Gaylor Morrison, Roland
" W. P., Lewis Aikey, Wingate
Burnside, A. V. Dougherty, Moshannon
College, I. J. Dreese, Lemont
Curtin, Peter Robb, Jr., Romola
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" E. P., H. P. Herring, Penn Hall
" W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills
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Harris, John Weiland, Boalsburg
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Huston, John Q. Miles, Martha
Liberty, E. P., Benjamin Brown, Blanchard
" W. P., Albert Bergner, Monument
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker
Miles, E. P., Jeremiah Brungart, Wolfs Store
" M. P., George S. Winters, Rebersburg
" W. P., G. Edward Miller, Rebersburg
Patton, T. M. Huey, Waddle
Penn, W. F. Smith, Millheim
Potter, N. P., George H. Emerick, Centre Hall
" S. P., George Goodhart, Centre Hall
" W. P., James B. Spangler, Tusseyville
Rush, N. P., W. K. Frank Philipsburg
" S. P., John T. Lorigan, Osceola Mills
Snow Shoe, E. P., E. A. Humpton, Snow Shoe
" W. P., Wm Kerin Moshannon
Spring, N. P., C. M. Heisler, Bellefonte
" S. P., W. H. Noll, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., John L. Dunlap, Bellefonte
Taylor, J. T. Merryman, Port Matilda
Union, S. K. Emerick, Fleming
Walker, E. P., Solomon Peck, Nittany
" M. P., D. A. Deitrick, Hublersburg
" W. P., Albert Shaffer, Zion
Worth, J. A. Williams, Port Matilda
J. K. JOHNSTON, H. J. JACKSON,
F. K. WHITE, D. PAUL FORTNEY, Secretaries.
H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Spring Mills.

W. B. Bitner while working at his stave mill last Friday had his hand caught in the saw and badly cut. The wound was dressed by Dr. Braucht and is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Breon spent a few days last week visiting their daughters, Mrs. Harry Fye and Mrs. Oscar Homan, of Centre Hall.

J. F. Rearick was in town a few days last week.

Mr. Braucht, of Coburn, spent Monday with his son, Dr. H. S. Braucht

Mr. and Mrs. Dorn, of Burnt Cabins, Fulton county, spent a few days visiting their daughter, Mrs. McIlnay.

The many friends of Mrs. James Leitzell, or "Aunt Kate," as she is generally known, will be sorry to learn of her illness. She is at the home of her son, Dr. P. W. Leitzell, Portland Mills, where she and her husband spent the winter.

David Barree is confined to the house by sickness.

John Hosterman, of Centre Hall, a senior at Franklin and Marshall, is assisting Prof. Hosterman. The school now numbers some sixty.

Misses Jerusha Dougherdy, Kathryn Tuberdy, Jennie Park and Jennie Graham, all of Snow Shoe, are attending the Academy.

Samuel Condo, representative for the Mifflinburg Buggy Company, last week received a large consignment of up-to-date buggies and carriages.

John F. Royer, of Madisonburg, representative of the Hoosier Cornplanter Company, interviewed some of our farmers last week.

Rev. W. C. Bierly, of the U. E. church, spent a few days last week visiting his aged father, at Madisonburg.

C. E. Zeigler delivered two fine piano-cased organs in Rebersburg, last week.

Harvey Confer, of Millheim, is working in J. D. Long's planing mill.

D. A. Ertel and wife, of Green Grove, were guests at the home of George Gentzel on Sunday.

Miss Maybelle Keller, of Centre Hall, was in town one day last week on business pertaining to the United Telephone Company.

Miss Lizzie Stover has just received a large invoice of fine millinery goods and is ready to serve her many friends and customers with choice spring and summer goods.

The U S census for 1900 shows that women are engaged in nearly all the professions and trades, including hostlers and black-smiths. Of the former there are seventy-nine and of the latter one hundred and ninety-three. Linemen are about the only class of tradesmen who do not have the women folk to compete with. The 1910 census, no doubt, will be obliged to enumerate women pole climbers.

A river isn't necessarily angry because it froths at the mouth.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 a year.

Oak Hall.

Mrs. Brown and Miss Mersinger, of State College, spent several days in town last week.

Miss Mary Baker, of Lemont, was a visitor in town Saturday.

There is one case of diphtheria in town, at the home of Charles Houtz; glad to say it is a mild case and hope the dreaded disease will not spread any farther.

Miss Jennie Rupp and brother Walter took dinner at the home of E. K. Smith on Sunday.

J. Frank Rearick, of Lewisburg, and Robert Kerstetter, of Pleasant Gap, called at the home of E. K. Smith on Saturday.

E. K. Smith has taken the agency for the Sober Acetylene Gas Generator and any one wishing to see a fine light should go to his house.

John Weber, of Centre Hall, spent last Friday in town.

As Earl and Claude Whitehill were driving through town Monday one end of the shaft dropped to the ground and frightened the horse, which ran away, making a complete wreck of the wagon. Fortunately the boys escaped without being hurt.

Thomas Fishel was confined to the house a few days with scrofula.

G. W. R. Williams, teacher of the primary school, is laid off on account of bronchitis.

Pine Stump.

John Houser was a caller at the home of his son Henry, last Sunday.

Aaron Lutz made a business trip to Centre Hall Monday.

David Snyder finished hauling baled hay Monday.

C. B. Houser made a business trip to Houserville Tuesday, looking up the interests of his farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gingerich made a business trip to Centre Hall on Tuesday.

Mrs. Adam Rhoads was a visitor at the home of Samuel Gingerich.

Adam Zeigler spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Henry Zeigler.

Mr. Musser, of Bellefonte, sold Jacob Walker a new binder and drill last Thursday.

A member of David Snyder's family is ill with scarlet fever.

C. B. Houser went to Houserville on Saturday to attend United Brethren church on Sunday of which he is a member.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Lutz spent Sunday at Houserville with the latter's mother, Mrs. Uriah Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sprow spent Sunday at the home of Samuel Bruss.

John Snyder visited his son David on Sunday.

Potters Mills.

Hon. Wm. M. Allison and son Frank, of Spring Mills, spent Friday with his brother Edward.

Not many fishermen were out on Friday, the first day of the season, on account of it being so cold.

Messrs. McNitt and Naginey, of Milroy, were in this place last week trying to buy cattle, but failed to get any.

Rena Shires, of Spring Mills, spent Saturday at the home of F. A. Carson.

William McKinney is rejoicing over the arrival of a young daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Ruhl and daughter Hilda, of Centre Hall, were in town last week.

Samuel Johnson has procured a position in Altoona; all wish him success.

John Bitner is able to be around.

All are very sorry that the quiet little town has been annoyed by some one prowling around at night. Mrs Beal was very much frightened by some one trying to break into her house last week, and there is a great deal of complaint of stealing wood Remember, "honesty is the best policy."

Plum Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Homan spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Breon, of Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Keen and child, of Poe Valley, visited at the home of Rudy Gingerich.

Wm. Lingle and Archie Homan, of Centre Hall, and Herbert Klinger, of Axemann, spent Sunday with Misses Lucina and Puella Swartz.

Frank Bible, son of John Bible, is reported on the sick list.

Harvey Swartz had not removed all his grain from the granary on the Keller farm, where he had been living, and some unknown person broke the door open and helped himself to wheat and oats.

Centre Hill.

Miss Grace Runkle arrived at the home of Calvin Vonada last week. She expects to remain with them during the summer.

Dr. James K. Hosterman, of Ford City, was home last week owing to the death of his mother.

Mrs. Myra Kerr and son William, visited at the home of James Strohm.

Frank Shutt and family, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. Calvin Vonada and Grace Runkle spent Sunday with friends at Centre Hill.

A. P. Hosterman was at Coburn attending the funeral of his uncle, Moses Stover.

Colyer.

Miss Blanche Treaster left on Monday for Altoona, where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Condo.

James Runkle, Jr., wife, and daughters Mary and Lydia, spent Sunday with the former's parents at Tusseyville.

Miss Anna Fahringer, of Milton, is spending a week with her mother in this place.

Among the sick are Mrs. Charles Bottorf and Miss Clara Reiber; hope for their speedy recovery.

Misses Viola Bubb and Emma Workinger, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday at the home of Ed. Bubb in this place.

Miss Rosa Runkle, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Mary Morer.

Miss Lydia Ishler returned home on Sunday, after spending several weeks with friends in Mifflin county.

Misses Ida and Maude Klinefelter, of Tusseyville spent Sunday with their grandmother Mrs. Wingard.

Jordan Brothers, who are employed at Yeagertown, spent Sunday at home.

Farmers are busy plowing, but Foster Frazier takes the lead as he has his potato ground ready for planting.

Mrs. Charles Frazier and sister, Miss Sallie Cummings, spent Sunday at Rebersburg.

Leslie Treaster spent Sunday at Milroy, and on returning home was accompanied by John Bubb. There is no place like home.

Auction at Moss' store begins Saturday night.

Sober.

James Finkle is attending school at Spring Mills.

Smith & Sheesly are sawing shingles and are prepared to do all kinds of sawing on short notice.

Mary Zerby spent Sunday with the family of U. G. Auman.

James Zerby, who some time ago left this place and it was supposed went to West Virginia to work, is home again, and happy.

D. D. Breon started to work in the east end of Brush Valley, on a steam saw mill.

W. W. Jamison left this place last week on a sly and it is supposed he went to Illinois, to which place E. P. Zerby moved some time ago.

The Sunday school at the Beaver Dam school house was well attended last Sunday.

W. W. Vonada attended the horse sale at Millheim last Saturday.

Lemont.

From last week.

Miss Gertrude Homan, of Oak Hall, departed for Philadelphia Thursday of last week, where she will enter a hospital to prepare herself for the profession of a trained nurse.

Martin Williams moved from Oak Hall to Lemont, and William Bohn came from Oak Hall to his own property last Thursday.

Prof. Thomas C. Houtz returned home Saturday.

Mrs. G. R. Roan visited at the home of John R. Williams Tuesday.

Mrs. Maggie Brown, of Osceola, is enjoying a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keller.

Rev. Edgar R. Heckman, the M. E minister, who was returned by the last conference, delivered his first sermon at this place Sunday, from Luke 24:32 and all present were highly pleased with the discourse, also were pleased to have the minister returned for another year.

The officers of the Houserville Sunday school for the ensuing year are John R. Williams, superintendent; James H. Schreck, secretary; David Wagner, treasurer.

Oscar Williams moved his family from Altoona to Pleasant Gap last week; he states that house rent is very high in the city.

The following schools will close in College township this week having completed a term of seven months: Houserville, Dale, Pleasant View, Branch, and Lemont primary.

Helen, the little daughter of S. B. Weaver, division boss on the P. R. R., is a sufferer from scarlet fever; many are suffering from that disease at the Barrens, west of town.

Ayer's

Impure blood always shows somewhere. If the skin, then boils, pimples, rashes. If the nerves, then neuralgia, nervousness, depression. If the

Sarsaparilla

stomach, then dyspepsia, biliousness, loss of appetite. Your doctor knows the remedy, used for 60 years.

"Returning from the Cuban war, I was a perfect wreck. My blood was bad, and my health was gone. But a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla completely cured me."
H. C. DOEHLER, Scranton, Pa.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Impure Blood

Aid the Sarsaparilla by keeping the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills

JURY LIST.

Grand and Traverse Jurors to Serve for April Court.

Following is a list of Grand and Traverse Jurors drawn for April court, beginning Monday, April 25th:

GRAND JURORS.

Robert A. Patton, Worth
W. F. Bradford, Centre Hall
Miles Crownover, Snow Shoe
George Shirk, Union
Henry Lowry, Bellefonte
Henry Wingart, Penn
A. Walter, Millheim
George E. Parker, Philipsburg
George E. Lenker, College
John P. Harris, Bellefonte
E. J. Eckenroth, Bellefonte
Joseph M. Carson, Potter
Thomas Confer, Boggs
Michael Lamb, Spring
John M. Rager, State College
Harry Yeager, Snow Shoe
Wm. R. Bartley, Bellefonte
John D Love, Bellefonte
Lemuel Poorman, Spring
J. I. Wagner, Liberty
Wm. Henderson, Howard
R. H. Bennison, Marion
W. A. Ishler, Bellefonte
P. C. Frank, Potter

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.

J. C. Mulfinger, Spring
J. A. Bitner, Liberty
W. E. Stover, Ferguson
Wm. Goss, Ferguson
Harris Calhoun, Unionville
R. M. Musser, Philipsburg
W. R. Haines, Haines
G. W. Rumberger, Unionville
J. W. Neff, Snow Shoe
David Robb, Liberty
A. S. Swarm, Miles
G. E. Haupt, Bellefonte
Jackson Herman, Philipsburg
B. R. M. Sheeder, Haines
H. E. Sunday, Ferguson
H. A. McClellan, Potter
J. H. Turnbach, Philipsburg
Daniel Gordon, Spring
Thomas Pletcher, Howard
Harry Powell, Snow Shoe
John B. Hartman, Millheim
William Freeman, Rush
Samuel Ripka, Millheim
John I. Curtin, Bellefonte
P. F. Keichline, Bellefonte
S. R. Tweed, Walker
Charles Blowers, Philipsburg
J. W. Lucas, Snow Shoe
Thomas Hawley, Bellefonte
Wm. Musser, Penn
W. W. Waite, Halfmoon
W. H. Musser, Bellefonte
Alonzo Amuerman, Rush
H. T. Miller, Bellefonte
Henry Friday, Philipsburg
J. H. Woomer, Bellefonte
Samuel Waite, Spring
Wm. Prince, Boggs
W. H. Taylor, Bellefonte
Allen Rumberger, Philipsburg
Cyrus Brungart, Bellefonte
M. C. Gephart, Bellefonte
Lewis Mensch, Haines
J. H. Reifsnyder, Millheim
Frank Beck, Philipsburg
Wm. Rothrock, Philipsburg
Jacob Bottorf, College
Frank Zimmerman, Snow Shoe

TRAVERSE JURORS—2ND WEEK.

John F. Harper, Rush
R. E. Munson, Haines
W. B. Bair, Rush
John Raymond, Spring
D. M. McCool, Gregg
Robert Corl, Harris
C. M. Parish, Bellefonte
Robert Miller, Taylor
Wm. T. Gross, Patton
E. C. Harter, Gregg
W. H. Bair, Spring
D. B. Louder, College
A. M. Black, Rush
H. K. Mattern, Huston
W. F. Smith, Penn
R. A. Beck, Bellefonte
Christ Everly, Burnside
Adam Krumrine, Ferguson
C. B. Neff, Potter
E. P. Seigfried, Rush
John Schreffler, Benner
F. P. Bartley, Bellefonte
Peter Breon, Penn
Joseph Hettinger, Harris
Wm. Hoffman, Jr., Spring
Thomas Gelson, Rush
Harry Johnson, Boggs
Lewis Close, Philipsburg
Jesse Irwin, Union
Luther Smith, Bellefonte
James Ardell, Philipsburg
Wm. T. Lucas, Howard
George Mitchell, College
G. W. Scholl, College
Lowell Bierly, Miles
John Brandt, Penn
J. W. Frazier, Potter
F. R. Confer, Gregg
W. H. Lingle, Potter
George Reese, Rush

A SMALL LIBRARY.

The Principle of Selection on Which It Should Be Based.

I think that a limit of three books will usually allow a very fair representation of a novelist. For instance, Thackeray is very fairly represented by "Vanity Fair," "Henry Esmond" and "Pendennis" and Dickens by "Pickwick," "David Copperfield" and "Martin Chuzzlewit." Walter Scott would not suffer by one choosing "Ivanhoe," "The Bride of Lammermoor" and "The Heart of Midlothian." "Tom Jones" would suffice for Fielding and "Pride and Prejudice" for Jane Austen, "The Mill on the Floss" for George Eliot and "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel" for George Meredith. Taking only the great outstanding figures, Tolstoi need only be present with "Anna Karenina" and "War and Peace" and Emile Zola with, say, "Drink" and "The Dream." "The Three Musketeers" and "The Count of Monte-Christo" would suffice for Alexandre Dumas and "Les Miserables" and "Notre Dame de Paris" for Victor Hugo. It is harder to say of the vast mountain range of Balzac on what particular peaks our choice should fall, but probably here again the most popular books will prove the most typical—"Le Pere Goriot," "Eugenie Grandet" and "The Ass' Skin."

I am not, it must be understood, making a list of books "without which," as the booksellers say, "no gentleman's library is complete." I am only taking a few standard authors for the purpose of illustrating a principle of selection which must perforce operate in a small library. If our library does not or cannot contain the best books, it must certainly contain some of them, and, however idiosyncratic of its owner, it must bear the stamp of a general distinction.—Richard Le Gallienne in Success.

Foretells Death by Sense of Smell.

There's an old superstition that a howling dog in front of the house of an ill person portends death. One prominent physician believes absolutely in it. This physician has a wonderfully acute sense of smell. Frequently, he says, he can foretell the coming of death within forty-eight hours of a patient's demise. Within two days of death, he says, a peculiar earthy odor becomes noticeable about a person about to die. He tells of one case where he became aware of the peculiar odor while talking to an apparently healthy man. That night the man dropped dead of heart disease.

The physician is far from attributing the peculiar manifestation to other than physiological reasons. His own sense of smell is abnormally acute.—New York Press.

LOCALS.

The stone crusher was put in operation on Hoffer street.

The hard freeze is the ill wind that brings good to those who plowed too wet.

Warren Krise, of Johnstown, and J. W. Brown, of Milroy, Wednesday were guests of Prof. W. A. Krise.

Court opens Monday. If a juror or if you have other business in Bellefonte make the Haag House your stopping place.

Prof. Young opened his school Monday. The attendance is very fair, and will number nearly thirty by Monday of next week.

Farm work was suddenly checked by the low temperature Tuesday night. It was impossible to do any kind of field work Wednesday.

John S. Hosterman, a Franklin and Marshall senior, came home Sunday. He is assisting Prof. Hosterman in conducting the Spring Mills academy.

Mrs. Meyer, mother of 'Squire J. S. Meyer, of near Penn Hall, is in very delicate health. She is an aged lady, and is suffering from the effects of paralysis.

Dr. J. F. Alexander and D. A. Boozer Monday and Tuesday made a trip to Milroy, Reedsville and Lewistown. While in Reedsville Dr. Alexander sold a car load of sewed paving stone to Joseph Kelley.

The writer had the pleasure Saturday to visit J. Shannon Boal, at the Will's Eye and Ear Hospital, Eighteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, and found him both in good health and spirits. The final operation on his eyes will probably be made within the next few weeks.

Thursday afternoon of last week C. D. Runkle was found on top of Nittany Mountain in an unconscious condition. He was brought to the Centre Hall hotel where the physician pronounced his illness due to apoplexy. At present Mr. Runkle is still confined to bed, but his condition is gradually improving.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN We pay $15 a thousand cash for copying at home. No mailing or canvassing. Send 2c stamp for particulars. PURITAN MFG. CO.,
April 14, 3t. 4 Kilby St., Worchester, Mass

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, representing the heirs of Lydia Rishel, deceased, late of Gregg township, will sell the following real estate, on the premises, two miles east of Spring Mills, near Beaver Dam school house,

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1 P. M. 1904.

All that certain messuage and tenement and tract of land situate in Gregg township, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a stone at side of road being the north-east corner of said tract; thence south 20 degrees, east 20 perches to stone; thence south 70 degrees west 21 perches to stone; thence north 28 degrees west 25.5 perches to stone; thence north 70 degrees east 5 perches to stone; thence south 40 degrees east 6 perches to stone; thence north 70 degrees east 17 4 perches to place of beginning containing three acres neat measure It being surrounded on all sides by other lands of the estate of Joseph Rishel.

Also, at the same time and place a lot of household goods, etc., consisting of 84 yards of carpet, 12 yards linolium, 6 cane bottom chairs, stands, beds and bedding, bureaus, chests, sewing machine, dishes cooking utensils, range and pipe, buckets, tables, 76 lbs. smoked meat, jellies, iron kettle, and many other household articles not mentioned here.

G. H RISHEL.
Attorney in Fact.
Coburn, Pa., March 29, 1904.

SAW MILL FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale his well equipped saw mill located at Garrity's, near Potters Mills. The plant has a thirty horse-power boiler, twenty-five horse-power engine, latest improved gang edger, lath mill, sixty-inch circular saw, cut off saw and other saws. The mill is in first-class condition and has been in use but one year. The plant will be sold at a bargain. Good reasons for selling. Call on or write to A. J. RICHLEY,
March 10, 1904—6t. Potters Mills, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the real estate of Mrs. Jane Love, deceased located on Church Street Centre Hall, Pa., consisting of a house, lot and outbuildings. There is fine fruit on the premises, and a stream of water runs through a portion of it Terms very reasonable.
W. A. KRISE,
February 4, 1904 3 mos. Agent for the Heirs.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of John W. Shook, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned the would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. [Mrs.] C. C. SHOOK Executrix,
April 14. Spring Mills, Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Matilda Stroup, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned the would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. CHAS. E. STROUP, Zion,
CYRUS H. STROUSE, Spring Mills, Executors.
J. C. Meyer, Att'y, Bellefonte. April 14

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Daniel Rose, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. THOMAS C. HEIMS, Executor,
April 7, 19 4. Osceola Mills, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Jane R. Potter late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOSHUA T. POTTER, Executor,
Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary A. Slack, late of Potter township, deceased having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. G. L. GOODHART.
March 21, 1904. Administrator, Centre Hall Pa.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, Room 268, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 2 d, 1904, at 12.30 o'clock P. M., for the election of President and six Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
JAMES B. McCLURE, Secretary.

House Cleaning ... Time ...

We can furnish you with supplies to make house cleaning a pleasure in a manner.

Ammonia.
Borax.
Gold Dust.
Roach Powder.
Sapolio.
Ant Powder.
Window Brushes.
Scrub "
Dust "
Brooms, Whisps, etc.
25c Sash Curtains.
50c " "
5 and 10c Sash Rods.
10c White Enamel and Oak Poles.

Mattings and Druggetts.
Cushion Tops.
Furniture Coverings.
" Linens.
" CoHons.

Easter Goods in great variety, 1c to 50c.

Easter Cards, 1c to 50c.
Egg Dyes.

GARMAN'S STORE

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central R. R.

Time Table in Effect November 29, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M. Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 P M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 22. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 9.28 p. m., New York 12.33 a. m., Baltimore 2.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 P. M. Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3 (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.09 A. M. Train 31 (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.26 P. M. Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and inte mediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M. Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD. P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. A.M.	P.M.
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 35
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55	6 38	Diehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9 45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.49 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD. 12	8	2	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1	7	11
P.M.	P. M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	... Bellefonte ...	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	..... Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	..... Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	..... Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 36
6 05	12 49	8 31	..... Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	..... Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	..... Brally	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	..... Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	... Krumrine ...	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	... Struble ...	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	..... Inn	7 26	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn'a R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down. No. 1	No3	No5	Nov. 24, 1902.	Read Up. No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 40	6 45	BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	...Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	...Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	...Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	...Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	...HURLERSBURG	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	...Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	...Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	...Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	...LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	...Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	...Krider's Spring	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	...Mackeyville	8 23	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	...Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	...MILL HALL	8 15	4 05	8 25
11 45		8 40	...Jersey Shore	3 22		7 40
12 20		9 10	Arr. W'msport Lve	2 50		7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve. W'msport Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30		6 50	..... PHILA	3 36	11	96
10 40		9 02	..... NEW YORK	4 25	7	35
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			..Ar New York..Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.		P. M.				

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, April 22.

Ton of Poultry Wanted.

The undersigned will pay the highest market-prices for one ton of poultry—all kinds—in small or large quantities. Call on, address or telephone

THE HOWARD CREAMERY CORP.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	55	Wheat	90
Barley	50	Oats	35
		Corn	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	20
Potatoes	1 00	Eggs	15

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

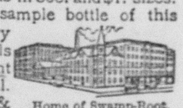
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS

Velvets, Satins, Dress Goods

Just received a beautiful line of Velvets Satins, and Dress Goods, at prices to astonish you.

Hosiery and Underwear

Hosiery and Underwear, for Ladies and Gentlemen, no better goods in the market, which I am selling at remarkably low figures.

Gloves and Mittens, in great variety, and at any price.

Latest styles of Hats and Caps.

Pants and Overalls

A complete line of Corduroy and Dress Pants. Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths. The best make for the least money.

A splendid department of Jewelry, of every description.

An endless variety of Notions and Staple Goods.

Ladies' Wrappers at a trifle over half value.

Also a full line Queensware and Glassware.

I have a few of the Celebrated 1900 Washers, which I am selling at prices to astonish you.

My Grocery Department is complete and contains many articles not generally kept in a country store.

Fresh Oysters every week, also Lemons, Oranges Malaga Grapes and all kinds of Confectionery.

Produce Wanted

Wanted Immediately, and will pay Cash or Trade—Apples, Potatoes, Cabbage, Poultry, Pork and Beef Hides.

Call and examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgag

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Official Business as Reported from Bellefonte by a Special Correspondent.

Marriage Licenses.

Luther L. Smith, Bellefonte.
Effie M. Burr, Bellefonte.

Frances C. Erb, Boalsburg.
Anna M. Shultz, Boalsburg.

John D Watson, Milesburg.
Anna B. McClellan, Bellefonte.

Transfer of Real Estate.

David K. Keller, et. ux., to M. J. Decker, April 14, 1904, 50 acres in Potter twp.—$2500.

John H. White, et. ux., to John Workman, April 16, 1904, land in Walker twp.—$1500.

H. M. Dunning, et. ux., to Alvin J. Way, et. al., Feb. 29, 1904, 62½ acres in Half Moon twp.—$5000.

Fred Payk to Ludwig Barkam, April 8, 1904, 5½ acres in Rush twp.—$100.

Kittaning Coal Co. to Jas. Rohaby, April 13, 1904, land in Rush twp.—$100.

Henry Mowery to George Stover, Jan. 29, 1904, land in Haines twp.—$400.

"Finders Keepers"

"Finders keepers" is evidently the motto adopted by the person who found the pocket book containing over fifty dollars in cash, recently lost by Frank Bible, of near Centre Hill.

A judge down east decided that a person who found an article of value and made no effort to discover the real owner, committed a crime of no less degree than theft, and imposed sentence accordingly.

It may safely be presumed that Mr. Bible in his case would be willing not to prosecute, providing the money is returned.

The Weather.

The weather, for the past week, has been unusual for this time of April. The thermometer registered below the freezing point every night for the past week.

Tuesday afternoon mercury fell to twenty-eight degrees above zero; and during that night it sunk nine degrees farther. Wednesday morning at seven o'clock, the mercury column stood at twenty degrees.

Delegates to National Convention.

J. Calvin Meyer, Esq., of Bellefonte, and James Kerr, Esq., of Clearfield county, will represent this (Twenty-first) congressional district at the Democratic National Convention to be held at St. Louis.

In the marriage game Cupid has a powerful rival in Bradstreet.

OVER 67 MILLIONS

Represented in the

FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY

WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE.....

The Largest and Best

Accident Ins. Companies

Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for . . .

The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of the heirs and legatees, creditors and others in any wise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre County for confirmation on Wednesday, the 27th day of April, A. D., 1904.

1. First and final account of William Scruders and Isaac Woomer, executors of the last will and testament of Lemuel H. Scruders, late of Ferguson twp.
2. First and final account of Calvin Rishel, administrator of Lucy Brian, late of Gregg twp., deceased.
3. Account of W. Harrison Walker, administrator of James Brown, late of Bellefonte, Pa., deceased.
4. First and final account of A. M. Hoover, administrator of Isabella and Nancy Jamison, late of Boggs twp., deceased.
5. The final account of Frank K. Lukenbaugh, trustee appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre county, to sell the real estate of George S. Turner, late of Philipsburg, deceased.
6. The first and final account of C. M Bower, guardian of Ruth A. Hubler, minor child of Franklin Hoover, deceased, as stated by Ellen E. Bower and John J. Bower, administrators of etc., of C. M. Bower, deceased.
7. First and final account of C. M. Bower, guardian of Wm. W. Rachau, minor child of Elizabeth Rachau, deceased, as stated by Ellen E. Bower and John J. Bower, administrators of C. M. Bower, deceased.
8. The first and final account of C. M. Bower, guardian of Dooner C. Rachau, minor child of Elizabeth Rachau, deceased, as stated by Ellen E. Bower and John J. Bower, administrators of etc. of C. M. Bower, deceased.
9. Second and final account of Frank Weber, executor of etc., of Hugh Adams, late of Philipsburg borough, deceased.
10. The first and final account of W. E. Brown administrator of George W. Brown, late of Boggs twp., Centre county, Pa., deceased.
11. First and final account of John M. Dale, guardian of Lillian Muffly, as filed by Florence F. Dale, executrix.
12. First and final account of George Z. Kern, adm'r of the estate of Jacob Kern, late of Miles twp., deceased.
13. First and final account of George S. Weaver, executor of Daniel R. Weaver, late of Gregg twp., deceased.
14. The account of R. W. A. Jamison, adm'r of etc., of Jeremiah Kline, late of Haines twp., deceased.
15. The first and final account of Walter T. Stine, adm'r of etc., of Abednego Stine, late of Half Moon twp., deceased.
16. First and final account of David Rothrock, adm'r D. B. N. C. T. A. of Henry Rothrock, late of Spring twp., deceased.
17. First and final account of M. L. Rishel, adm'r of etc., of Jeremiah Stover, late of Gregg twp., deceased.
18. First and final account of James C. Smith, guardian of Bessie E. Sturgis, minor child of Della Sturgis, deceased.
19. First and partial account of H. T. McDowell, executor of the last will and testament of P. W. McDowell, late of Marion twp., deceased.

Bellefonte, Pa., March 30th, 1904. A. G. ARCHEY, Register.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Judge Thompson for Supreme Court—J. C Meyer, Esq., and James Kerr Delegates to National Convention.

The Democratic convention held at Harrisburg Tuesday was enthusiastic and largely attended

The convention was called to order by State Chairman James K. P. Hall, who announced F. J. Fitzsimmons, of Scranton, as temporary chairman. Upon taking the gavel, Mr. Fitzsimmons made a strong speech, the following paragraph being one of the first utterances:

"The Republican party, in this Commonwealth, is dead to State pride and individual liberty. The serfs on the plains of Siberia have more independence than have the cringing machine-ridden and boss-worshiping pack of slaves who belong to the party given glory by Lincoln and a long line of illustrious statesmen, but which has descended, in this State, to be sponsor for ballot box-stuffers, repeaters and grafters."

The temporary organization was next effected as follows:

W. T. Mechlin, of Butler, secretary; William Hayes Grier, Lancaster; C A. Small, Columbia; W R Kemerer, Berks, and Charles Newhart, Armstrong, assistant secretaries; J Wood Clark, Indiana, reading clerk; George T. Brumbaugh, Centre, sergeant-at-arms, and James A. Sweeney, Luzerne, chief doorkeeper.

ADJOURNMENT FOR LUNCH.

Along about one o'clock, after the announcement of the committees the convention got hungry and demands for adjournment were made by several delegates. This was taken after the customary rules had been adopted.

NO WORD FOR PARKER.

The committee met on the stage immediately after the convention adjourned for lunch, and Park Davis, of Easton, offered a resolution that the Pennsylvania delegation to the St. Louis convention use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Judge Parker for president. This occurred after William J. Brennan, of Pittsburg, had offered the platform as drafted by the leaders. The Parker resolution was rejected by a viva voce vote and the platform was adopted with a hurrah. Ex-Governor Pattison was chosen chairman, the plan to put Robert E. Wright at the head having been sidetracked.

The organization committee met in the State headquarters and selected Senator Arthur G Dewalt, of Lehigh, as permanent chairman, continuing the temporary officers.

BACK AT WORK.

The convention got to work again about 2:30 o'clock The house was even better filled than in the morning and just as lively, there being another cheer for Pattison when he appeared. As soon as the convention resumed work John M. Garman presented the report of the credentials committee ignoring the Independence party and it was as promptly adopted.

Then G. Gordon Bromley, of Philadelphia, reported for the organization committee, recommending Senator Arthur G. Dewalt, of Allentown, for permanent chairman and the continuance of the temporary secretaries and other officers. They were all elected and Mr. Dewalt was presented with the gavel by Col. Fitzsimmons.

Senator Dewalt, in assuming the reins, denounced the president as unsafe and lauded President McKinley, his reference to the late chief executive evoking hearty hand clapping. His demands for tariff reform and a strong navy and scornful reference to the Republican policy of "standing pat" were well received and more than once he was interrupted by applause.

PATTISON READS PLATFORM.

The introduction of ex-Governor Pattison as chairman of the committee on resolutions, made immediately after Senator Dewalt's address, was the signal for an outburst of applause and cheers in which the Philadelphia delegation led.

The adoption of the platform was made with cheers and then nominations for the candidacy for the Supreme Court bench were called for. Michael J. Ryan, of Philadelphia, came forward to present the name of Samuel Gustine Thompson. He was given a hearty reception and several times in the course of his scholarly address was cheered. One of these occurred when, after a splendid tribute to justice, he said "Woe to Pennsylvania when her courts are made objects of traffic and barter. The world marvels that Pennsylvania is contented." In fine rhetorical vein he spoke of Pennsylvania's glory and mourned the barter of offices and franchises on the auction block, crowned by the attempts to use one of the most exalted offices in the State to quell rebellion and insure the thraldom of six millions of people. The judge, he declared, should not be the one who had struggled in the forum, but one who had made a quiet study of the law, fitted with cold impartiality to decide questions.

In presenting the name of Samuel Gustine Thompson he styled him "the worthy son of a great chief justice," twice honored by Governors of opposite political beliefs as worthy to adorn the bench and worthy to do so now.

The nomination was seconded by W J Brennan, of Pittsburg.

THE DELEGATES CHOSEN.

County Controller Ancona, of Reading, next nominated James M. Guffey, Robert E Pattison, Robert E. Wright and J. K. P. Hall for delegates at large to the national convention and they were selected by acclamation. Senator Vandergrift nominated the following for alternates-at-large: John S. Rilling, Erie; E M. Herbert, Berks; George McGowan, Philadelphia; J. Davis Brodhead, Northampton, who were elected.

New York Indorsed Parker.

The Democratic convention in New York indorsed Judge Parker for president. Tammany was overcome. This action of the New York Democrats practically decides that Judge Parker will receive the Democratic nomination for president at the National convention to be held in St. Louis.

Two New States.

By the strict party vote of 147 yeas to 104 nays the House Tuesday passed the Statehood bill, under the provisions of which Oklahoma and Indian Territory may be admitted to the Union under the name of Oklahoma and Arizona and New Mexico under the former designation.

Lost an Eye.

Edgar Yearick, second son of Henry Yearick, of Philadelphia, received an injury to his eye that necessitated the removal of the optic. Mr. Yearick is a student at the Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, and it was during rifle practice that a portion of a shattered target inflicted the injury.

Do You Want Phosphate?

Messrs. Foreman & Smith have on hand several grades of fertilizers, fresh from Baltimore, suitable for spring crops. Prices right, and quality guaranteed to be as represented.

Child Dies.

John, aged three years, son of Mr. and Mrs William Klinefelter, of near Colyer, died Monday morning. Interment was made Wednesday, Rev. Gress officiating.

SOME MORE PLAIN TALK

Mr. Murray Talks Because He Has Something to Say.

The grip usually leaves in its wake a lingering stubborn cough, which cough syrups fail to relieve. It is in just such cases that Mr. Murray recommends Vin-te-na, and the customer comes back, not to ask for the return of his money, but to thank Mr. Murray for having called his attention to the great tonic that sells on its merit. Mr. Murray sells Vin-te-na, and gives his personal guarantee with every bottle. Get a bottle today.

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THE THING TO DO

THE THING TO DO
Is to look over our stock of Spring Goods in all the lines. The Ladies will find sewing material, and the Men will be interested in other lines.

OVERALLS and PLOW SHOES

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WE KEEP THE CHOICEST GROCERIES TO BE HAD . . .

KREAMER & SON.

Swartz's Pump Reminder . . . .

Do you know that I sell Pumps? I just thought I would tell you about them through this paper. I now have in stock a list of Porcelain lined wood pumps and fixtures, rubber bucket chain pumps and fixtures, and should you want an iron pump, I will be glad to get it for you. Prices will be right.

C. W. SWARTZ, Tusseyville.

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When are you coming to OUR STORE To get your good share of SPECIAL BARGAINS?

GRANITE WATER PAILS
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DISHES OF THE BEST ASSORTMENT PRICES RIGHT.

Dry Goods and Notions

We have THE stock of Dry Goods and Notions at prices so low that you cannot help but buy them. . . . . .

Up to Date Furniture

Come to see our Up-to-Date Furniture at special low prices. Bed Room Suits, Couches, Dining Room Chairs, Rockers, Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Wall Paper.

CENTRE TABLES	75c to $2.50
BED SPRINGS	1.95
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RANGES & COOK STOVES

It will be to your interest to visit this store where you will find the largest stock of goods in Penn's Valley, and get our prices.

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HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

Why not stop this falling of your hair? At this rate you will soon be without any hair! Just remember that Hall's Hair Renewer stops falling hair, and makes hair grow. If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

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The Strength-Giver For WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

FARM AND GARDEN

HORSES IN SPRING.

Most farm horses are idle during winter, and go into spring work with soft muscles. At this time they need more care than many owners will give. Work pushes and the feeling is the team must pay for the winter's feed by helping to get ground in order for planting as rapidly as possible. It is no fault of the horses that they have been made soft by months of inactivity, and they must be seasoned to hard work if the owner would treat them fairly. A few days hard work in the first warm spell of spring can cut flesh that heavy feeding throughout the summer will not replace. Moderation in work the first few weeks is repaid by a moderate grain bill later on, and by more hard work for the season taken as a whole.

Wintering farm horses on a cheap, bulky ration may be all right for a part of the time, and we believe they need a rest from heavy grain feeding, but the month previous to the opening of spring work, the horses should be given a good grain ration. Nothing else puts on the flesh that stays. They should be made to shed their old coat of hair early. A bran mash, a double-handful of oil meal a day and a vigorous use of the curry comb will bring this about. The animal that gets no laxative food and little grooming, and must wait for the heavy sweating in the furrow to start its old coat, cannot do full work and keep in good flesh.

Start the season with the collars tight. Draw the hames in snugly to the neck so that the collar has no play. Wide collars, loose at the top, are responsible for many a sore shoulder. The skin on the shoulders should be toughened before the work begins, by bathing with any good wash. Where white oak trees are convenient, a cheap and good wash is made by boiling the bark in water. The application should be continued for a few weeks after the beginning of hard work. The sweat on the shoulders should be washed out every night with plenty of cold water. Salt water is especially good.

CURRANT CUTTINGS.

To inquiry of the best method of starting and managing currant cuttings the following has been suggested and tested and proved successful. Several cuttings can be made from one cane. Rub off all but two eyes of the part which is to be in the ground, and the soil should be well prepared. Currant wood can be turned into a plant the year it is grown, by setting any time from August to November. Make a square, clean cut, have the ground mellow, that the young rootlets may meet with no obstructions, and then push the dirt closely around the bottom of the cutting. The fall is decidedly the best time to commence operations, because in so doing one gets a two years' growth in one. If it is very dry, some mulching will be required, but generally at this season, the ground is warmer than the atmosphere, and ninety-eight per cent. should live. In starting for making sales of roots, have the rows three and a half feet apart, and the plant eight inches in the row. The currant is one of the small fruits, which has been very much neglected. The amount of sales is very large, far more than people would imagine, and there is an opportunity for an indefinite extension of this cultivation. It should be understood, however, that these directions do not apply to all kinds of cuttings. For instance, this plan for the cherry currants will not answer. The currant has extraordinary durability both regarding the life of the wood, and the season in which its fruit can be picked. Similar directions apply to gooseberries. Two-thirds should be thinned out annually. These and currants should be well manured every year. Thus they will never fail of having abundant supplies. It is known that the bushes o fthis fruit have been planted from fifteen to twenty years.—Ella M. Hess, in the Epitomist.

EXPERIENCE WITH HEIFERS.

My experience in raising young heifer calves runs back forty years. When the calf is first born I let it suck the mother till the milk is good—some five days if in winter. I tie it close to its mother then teach it to drink its mother's milk twice a day, gradually adding a small handful of wheat middlings, increasing the amount as the calf grows older. Putting some bright clover hay in its reach, it will soon learn to eat it. This is necessary to extend the size of its stomach. When spring comes take to a yard where the calf can exercise and pick grass. I never turn young calves out with the dairy fearing it will learn to suck other cows. When a year old it will do to run with the dairy. Salt must be given in small quantities from the start. If the scours attack it break a raw egg in its milk until this stops. In handling the calf when young I don't pet it much. This will make it ugly when it becomes a mother. I always practice kindness. I have had good success in raising calves to become mothers. Then comes the breaking the cow to be milked. This must be done with kindness at all times. If the cow is disposed to kick, never punish her, but buckle a strong strap around her body forward of her udder. This is my way of breaking cows to be milked; they will soon give up and become gentle if one is patient. Talk to her gently, use no harsh language, speak kindly at all times. I have broken in a good many, and generally make gentle cows of them. Some cows have naturally bad dispositions. This is hard to overcome. One must be patient to conquer.—C. W. Kellogg in the Epitomist.

SPRING CARE OF FOWLS.

Just at the close of a long, cold winter, such as we have been having, it is of the utmost importance that the laying hens should be given special care. They are exhausted by a long course of confinement and concentrated feeds, and if they are not carefully looked to there is danger that serious difficulty will be encountered.

There are two things that should be borne in mind. These are that we must furnish the laying hen more than enough feed to keep her to lay, as she cannot manufacture eggs without she has egg-material out of which to make them. Of all the egg-making foods green cut bone and cut clover are the two that are most important. Green cut bone contains all the elements that go to the production of eggs, and cut clover contains all of them also, but in a more diluted or bulky form.

A good many poultrymen make the mistake of thinking they can omit meat feed as soon as spring comes. They also think it unnecessary to feed any green stuff. Green stuff in late winter is usually scarce and hard to get. Cut clover is a perfect substitute for green stuff, so far as green stuff alone is concerned, and has the additional advantage of containing a large quantity of lime and other elements that go to promoting egg-production.

POULTRY NOTES.

In the midst of the spring time sunshine prepare a home for the little chicks.

Backward springs are not conducive to the very best proportion of fertile eggs.

The season of poultry shows is over for this year and it behooves poultrymen to put on their overalls and get out among the growing young stock.

Just a little time and a little hammer and a little saw and a few nails are all that are necessary to construct those coops you will now begin to need.

The more the incubator is studied and understood the more poultry breeders we find who have concluded to discard the hen as a hatcher, for they consider her too valuable as a layer to spend the time covering eggs that she might spend producing them.

Now is the time for the fancier to get in his best work as a poultry raiser. He has mated his stock according to scientific rules, as any well informed fancier will do, and he must now be a poultry raiser in the true sense.

It costs more money to get a start breeding thoroughbreds than it does scrubs, but it pays so much better in the long run that there is really no argument in favor of keeping mongrel stock.

The diary and the poultry yard are naturally mutually beneficial institutions. The milk and the curd and the cheese that are produced in the dairy are all quite beneficial to the inmates of the feathered harem, no matter in what stage they may be found.

Chicks that show leg weakness are seldom cured. It is a harsh remedy for their distress, but death is sure to come to them, and the sooner they are put out of their misery the better.

GROWING PLUMS WITH PROFIT

There has been many failures in plum growing, due in part to setting the trees on soil not suited to them, but, in the majority of cases, to the selection of improper varieties. The best way to ascertain what varieties are best suited to a section is to find out what successful growers in such section are growing, and if the soil is similar it will be wise to follow their example. During a recent meeting of fruit growers one of the most extensive growers of plums in the East said that he had tested all the promising varieties catalogued, even obtaining varieties from Europe and had finally dug out all his trees except the Reine Claude. He grows plums for market, and the Reine Claude suited consumers. Moreover, it is a strong, healthy tree, not growing very large, but is very productive. In general, this man advised against the planting of plums for other than local markets. Those who are interested in plum growing would do well to examine into the merits of the Reine Claude if it is not among the sorts they now grow. It is one of the good old sorts which has proved its value in many sections through long years.—Indianapolis News.

In the schools of Rhenish Prussia a change of stockings and shoes is provided for the use of school children who arrive with wet feet.

WOMAN'S WORLD

HEARTS DO NOT BREAK EASILY.

If the poor little girl who at 17 or 18 sobs over her broken heart could only look ahead about 10 years she would wipe her eyes and brace up.

What would she see? Well, for one thing, she would find out that her heart had not been broken at all; only crushed and bruised, perhaps, but not past the point of resuscitation. Hearts do not break so easily.

For another, she would know that all men are not shallow and faithless, just because one man was. There are plenty of men in the world who make love as easily as they breathe, and mean absolutely nothing by it; but there are many of a very different sort, who woo and win in real earnest, and whose love is as deep and final as a true woman's.

For a third thing—and this is most important of all—she would see this idol of her girlhood in an entirely different light, looking at him through the wisdom and experience which 10 years would bring. Between the standards of a girl of 18 and a woman of 28 or even 25 there is a world of difference. In comparison with the real, men she has come to know since the idol of her teens will most likely pal to utter insignificance. Ten chances to one, if she should meet him for the first time at this more mature stage of her life she would scorn the idea of marrying him.

At 17 she pathetically imagines she is going to languish away and fill an early grave for his sake. She takes a mournful pleasure in picturing the false one as wailing around her tombstone, smiting his breast and calling upon her to come back.

But he won't wail about her tombstone. As the contented spouse of some other woman, he will have a less tragic and more useful occupation. And she won't languish away. In a few years, if she thinks of him at all, it will be to thank her lucky stars that she was saved from the vast mistake of tying herself to him forever.

This being the case—and it is the case with nine hearts out of ten—isn't it foolish, little girl, for you to miss so much of the joy of life and make all your friends miserable while you mope in the corner, crying away your health and your good looks for the sake of some man who isn't worth your little finger, and for whom you really won't care a penny's worth a year or two hence?

It is sorrowful, of course. Sorrow is a woman's portion. But bear it patiently, quietly and as cheerfully as you can, and by and by it will soon be over and your heart will be light again.

"Sorrow and trouble will soon pass by," sings the poet, so "there, little girl, don't cry."

TO EAT CORRECTLY.

Run up three flights of stairs and, at the third landing, stop and see if you are "out of breath." Most likely you will not need to be admonished to "stop." You will be apt to stop before you get to the top of the third stairway because you are short of wind. The heart will beat more rapidly, quickening the pulse, and accelerating the circulation, while the sensation of exhaustion runs through the entire body. While you are panting like a brown spaniel in July the thought comes to you that a trip up three flights of stairs when a boy in the country would have produced no sensation of heart weakness or exhaustion. You are in "good flesh," apparently strong and ruddy, with no ailment of any kind, and yet running up two or three flights of stairs brings a sensation of "goneness"—a feeling akin to that of fainting, says What to Eat.

What is the trouble? Lack of exercise and of muscle-making foods, you will say. And you at once decide to eat more beef and join a gymnasium class. Now it may be that a rational course of mild gymnasium exercises will do you good, but the chances are that it will do you harm because you will consider it your duty to use all the ridiculous apparatus found in the modern gymnasium, the most of which is injurious.

If you could stretch yourself on a horizontal bar in your back yard, or play a game of tennis, while getting the oxygen in the outdoor air, it would be highly beneficial if not overdone.

But the fact is your are suffering from too much food, instead of a deficient pabulum. If the experiments in feeding the human body prove anything it is that the greater amount of strength and endurance come from eating a small amount of highly nutritious food and thoroughly chewing it so that it may be mixed with the digestive juices of the mouth. Nine out of ten persons eat too much and what they eat is imperfectly masticated and is not affected by the gastric juices. It is passed into the stomach in such a way that the digestive juices can not get hold of it. The system gradually becomes clogged with waste matter, the bowels become distended, the muscles flabby, the respiration and heart action feeble.

There is no reserve strength in the body to draw upon and the slightest unusual exertion brings a sensation of complete exhaustion. Most experiments have been among the most striking proofs of the fact that a moderate amount of highly nutritious food, taken three times a day—twice a day if the appetite is not keen—each mouthful being completely and thoroughly masticated, not only produces the greatest amount of strength, but conduces to health and long life.

DRIVING IS HEALTHY EXERCISE

In these days of athletic women, when any and every sport seems open to them, the problem which confronts femininity is not whether she shall take up some branch of athletic sport, but which one she shall elect to make her favorite; for the fashionable woman of today is far too busy to devote much time to more than one pursuit. As a consequence, she is inclined to favor the one which affords the greatest pleasure and the greatest physical benefit.

For a combination of these things there is no sport which can compare with driving. It benefits health because it is done in the open air and every muscle of the body is brought into play when one holds the reins over a spirited team. In addition, the brain is stimulated, the eye is quickened and one's pluck is aroused as in no other sport in the world.

Then, too, driving enables one to combine social amenities with exercise to a greater degree than does any other sport.

As a developer of a woman's character nothing surpasses the handling of horses. It gives her coolness in the face of danger, it teaches her to decide instantly and to act on the decision of the moment, and it teaches her that gentleness and firmness, hand in hand, are the best means in the world for commanding respect and obedience. And the best part of this training is that the qualities thus obtained are not dropped with the reins.

I am a firm advocate of having every woman who intends to drive at all a practical horsewoman. By that I mean that she should know the points of a horse, the ailments he is subject to and their cures, how fast and how far a horse may be dirven when he is in good condition, and when not, when he is tired and when shirking. She should also know how much her horses eat, how they are bedded, and all the other minor points which crop up every day around the stable of horses. In short, she should be able to rise superior to any emergency which may arrive, be it what it may, from a broken trace to stampede runaway.—Illustrated Sporting News.

SENSIBLE DON'TS FOR DRESS.

Don't sacrifice fitness to fashion.

Don't spoil the gown for a yard of stuff.

Don't sacrifice neatness to artistic effect.

Don't neglect quality for the sake of quantity.

Don't dress more fashionably than becomingly.

Don't dress to startle people's eyes, but to satisfy them.

Don't look a frump because you cannot look especially smart.

Don't dress your head at the expense of your hands and feet.

Don't buy foolishly and then blame your limited income for your shoddy appearance.

Don't wear vertically striped material if you are tall.

Don't expect great bargains to turn out great savings.

Don't wear big sleeves and big hats if you are short.

Don't jump into your clothes and expect to look dressed.

Don't put cost before cut. Corded silk won't cover a poor fit.

Don't forget that dress was made for woman, not woman for dress.

Don't put all your allowance outside. A shabby petticoat kills the smartest gown.

FASHION NOTES.

Heavy embroidery, but always openwork and cut work, is in great demand.

Those long gloves of violet kid strike a new note with the white or violet dress.

It is quite permissible to make your cloth gown frivolous with thin rainbow bunch behind.

Stiff petticoats are under the ban for all the summer frocks must fall over something soft.

Silk orchids in lovely shades of violet and purple are among the prettiest hair ornaments.

Sleeve ruffles have moved up the arm falling from shoulder to elbow with a long, tight cuff the rest of the way.

Silk drop-skirts are no longer part of the handsome gown; one wears with it a separate silk petticoat.

A yoke of lace will carry the cloth gown's usefulness later into the season than would be possible otherwise.

Silk gowns both for afternoon and evening are to be worn more the coming summer than for years past.

Instead of the little touch of black on white once accounted smart, a quaint little touch of brown is favored by those who know.

Ashes of rose, dove's breast and shadow mauves are colors much sought after in silks.

HOUSEHOLD TALKS

GREEN PEA SOUP.

Put ito saucepan one ounce of butter, and when it has melted add a sprig of mint and half a peck of green peas, shells and all, well washed and bruised. Season with a teaspoonful of salt and about half that quantity of white pepper. When these have absorbed the butter add a quart of cold water, and boil altogether with three young onions till quite soft. Press all through a fine sieve, return to the pan with a lump of sugar, and stir until boiling, then serve with fried dice of bread.

DEVILED SPAGHETTI.

Hold the ends of six ounces of macaroni or spaghetti in boiling water as they soften press them down; cook until tender; drain and chop fine; put one tablespoonful of butter in a pan, when melted add one tablespoonful of flour and stir until smooth; add gradually one pint of milk, boil and stir until thickened; add spaghetti, a teaspoonful of salt, a pinch or two of paprika, and the yolks of two eggs; put this mixture into shells, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and brown in a quick oven.

GRAHAM POPOVERS OR PUFFS.

Beat three eggs until thick, add two cupfuls of milk to them, one tablespoonful of salt; pour half this mixture upon one cup of sifted graham and one cup of sifted wheat flour. Beat well, then add the remainder of the milk and egg and one tablespoonful of melted butter; beat vigorously; butter earthen cups, place them in a pan and let them get quite hot, then fit them two-thirds full and bake in a quick oven forty minutes; they should be three times the original size and hollow.

DELMONICO PUDDING.

Put one quart of milk on in a double boiler. When milk is scalding hot pour in four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch which has been previously dissolved in cold milk. Stir well in and then add the yolks of three eggs which have been beaten up with half a cup of granulated sugar. When cooked pour in a baking dish and when partly cold spread over the top a tumbler of jelly. Over this put the whites of the eggs which have been beaten up with powdered sugar. Place in oven and brown. Serve cold.

MACAROON CREAM JELLY.

Soak one-fourth box of gelatine in one-fourth cupful of cold water; beat the yolks of three eggs; add three tablespoonfuls of sugar to them; pour over them half a cupful of scalding milk, having two cupfuls in the double boiler over the fire; turn the eggs and milk into the double boiler; add a pinch of salt and stir until creamy; then add the soaked gelatine and half a cupful of macaroons pounded and one teaspoonful of vanilla extract; stir until well mixed; then add the whites of the eggs beaten stiff and dry; turn into a mould; stand in a cool place; serve with a garnish of whipped cream.

STEAMED LEMON PUDDING.

Make a lemon mixture with three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice grated rind of one lemon and three level tablespoonfuls of butter; cook these for two minutes; add one cupful of sugar and three eggs beaten a little; stir until the mixture thickens; cool and add one tablespoon of brandy; spread six slices of stale bread with the lemon mixture and arrange them in a buttered pudding mould; beat two eggs a little; add three tablespoonfuls of sugar, a pinch of salt and one cup of milk; pour this over the bread; cover closely; stand in a pan of boiling water and bake one hour in a moderate oven.

CALVES' LIVER, STEWED.

Cut the liver in thin slices; pour boiling water over it; put in a stew pan one small onion, a pinch each of sage and summer savory; salt and pepper to season; drain the liver from the water and put it in a stew pan; add boiling water to barely cover; cover the pan and let simmer two hours; just before serving add one level tablespoonful of butter and one level tablespoonful of flour, rubber together over the fire; stir it into the stew pan and stir until boiling and thickened; serve very hot, straining the gravy over the liver.

BROILED SWEETBREADS.

Cover the sweetbreads with cold water; allow them to stand half an hour, drain, cover with boiling water and simmer twenty minutes, then plunge them into ice-cold water some what salted. Allow them to lie in this ten minutes, wipe them very dry and with a sharp knife split in half lengthwise. Broil over a clear, hot fire, turning whenever they begin to drip. Have ready upon a deep plate melted butter, well salted and peppered, mixed with catsup. When the sweetbreads are done to a fine brown lay them in this preparation, turning them over several times. Serve on toast, a piece of sweetbread on each. Pour on the hot butter and send to table.

College girls attended a murder trial at Beaver, Pa., as an incident of their training. As they did not carry flowers to the killer they showed less need of training than others of their sex.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Commercial conditions have improved somewhat during the past week, although there is still much to be desired. Despatches from the South are most encouraging. At the East more seasonable weather prevailed, yet Spring trade is till below normal. The best news of the week was the settlement of many labor controversies, or at least resumption of work pending arbitration.

Manufacturing returns are still confusing, notable improvement in the iron and steel industry being offset by less favorable reports regarding textile and footwear factories. Agricultural work progresses rapidly under better than average conditions, cotton being planted unusually early. It is a good sign that the month opened with prices of commodities less inflated Transporting interests are overcoming freight congestion, while railway earnings in March were only 7 per cent smaller than in 1903, and largely surpassed all preceding years.

Bradstreets says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 1,854,437 bushels, against 1,267,430 last week, 2,833,285 this week last year 2,842,012 in 1902, and 6,405,601 in 1901 Corn exports for the week aggregate 1,028,907 bushels, against 1,438,212 last week, 2,654,732 a year ago, 158,565 in 1902 and 2,623,884 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Firm and unchanged. Receipts, 9,185 barrels; exports, 7,683 barrels.

WHEAT—Firmer. Spot, contract 1.05@1.05¼; No. 2 red Western, 1.06@1.06¼; April, 1.05@1.05¼; May 1.03; July, 93 asked; steamer No 2 red, 1.00@1.00¼. Receipts, 1,661 bushels. Southern, by sample, 97@1.05½; Southern, on grade, 97@1.05½.

CORN—Dull. Spot, 51¾@51⅞ April, 51¾@51⅞; May, 52¼@52½ steamer mixed, 46¼@46½. Receipts 80,486 bushels; exports, 137,142 bushels. Southern white corn, 40@52 Southern yellow corn, 40@52.

OATS—Firm. No. 2 white, 48½@49; No. 2 mixed, 46@46½. Receipts, 7,510 bushels.

RYE—Firmer. No. 2, uptown, 82@83; No. 2 Western, uptown, 84@85 Receipts, 536 bushels.

HAY—Active and firm and unchanged.

GRAN FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged Fancy imitation, 19@20; fancy creamery, 25½@26; fancy ladle, 15@16; store packed, 12@13.

EGGS—Steady; 18.

SUGAR—Strong and unchanged Coarse granulated, 4.85; fine, 4.85.

New York.—BUTTER—Easy. Extra fresh creamery, 32; creamer, common to choice, 15@22; State dairy, 13@21; held creamery, 13@20; renovated, 10@17½; factory, 10@14½; imitation creamery, 14@17.

CHEESE—Steady. State full cream, fancy small colored, September, 12; late made, 10¾; small white, September, 12; late made, 10¾; large colored, September, 12; late made, 10¾; large white, September, 12; late made, 10¾.

EGGS—Firm. State and Pennsylvania near-by average finest, 19; State and Pennsylvania firsts, 18½; Western firsts, 18½.

FLOUR—Receipts, 46,998 barrels; exports, 42,947. Markets very quiet, with a firm undertone. Winter patents, 5.20@5.50; winter straights, 5.00@5.20; Minnesota patents, 5.20@5.50; winter extras, 3.35@4.00. Minnesota bakers', 4.10@4.40; winter low grades, 3.15@3.80.

RYE FLOUR—Dull. Fair to good. 4.30@4.55; choice to fancy, 4.60@4.80.

CORNMEAL—Firm. Yellow Western, 1.08@1.10; city, 1.10@1.12; kiln dreid, 3.10@3.15.

HAY—Quiet. Shipping, 70@72½; good to choice, 97½@1.00.

HOPS—Steady. State, common to choice, 1903, 27@36; 1902, 23@27; olds, 9@14; Pacific Coast, 1903, 24@31; 1902, 23@27; olds, 9@14.

HIDES—Steady. Galveston, 20 to 25 pounds, 18; California, 21 to 25 pounds, 19; Texas, dry, 24 to 30 pounds, 14.

LEATHER—Firm. Acid, 23@26.

WOOL—Firm. Domestic fleece, 28@32.

LARD—Firm. Western steamed, 7.40; refined firm; continent, 7.50; South America, 8.00; compound, 6⅝@6¾.

PORK—Firm. Family, 15.00; short clear, 14.75@16.00; mess, 14.75@15.25.

TALLOW—Quiet. City, 4⅞; country, 4⅞@5¼.

COTTONSEED OIL—Quiet. Prime crude nominal; prime yellow, 35¼.

POTATOES—Firm. Long Island, 3.50@4.00; Jersey, 3.25@3.75; State and Western, sacks, 3.25; Jersey sweets, 1.50@4.50.

CABBAGES—Firm. Florida, 3.50@3.75.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—Dressed beef, steady, at 6½@8½c per pound, for native sides; a little choice beef, at 8¾c. Exports, today, 1,386 cattle, 10 sheep, and 8,200 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Common to prime veals sold at 4.50 to 8.00; city dressed veals, at 8@12½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep nominally steady; lambs more active and 5@10c higher; good to choice lambs sold at 6.12@6.25.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Good to prime steers, nominal, 4.25@5.80; poor to medium 3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, 2.50@4.25; cows, 1.75@4.25; heifers, 2.00@4.50; canners, 1.75@2.50; bulls, 2.00@4.00; calves, 2.50@5.50; Texas fed steers, 4.00@4.60.

SHEEP—Good to choice wethers, 4.75@5.40; native lambs, 4.50@5.90.

WORLD OF LABOR.

An effort is being made to organize a union for garment workers in New Albany, Ky.

The team drivers' international body has over 100,000 members and 87 local unions.

The trade unions of Chicago contain 35,000 women. Even the scrubwomen are organized.

Painters and paperhangers at Des Moines, Iowa, are on strike against the open-shop rule.

THE BEST POMMEL SLICKER IN THE WORLD

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Like all our waterproof coats, suits and hats for all kinds of wet work, it is often imitated but never equalled. Made in black or yellow and fully guaranteed by A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED TORONTO, CAN.

FOR SALE BY ALL RELIABLE DEALERS.

STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

Mother Gray, Nurse in Children's House, New York City.

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

How Very Shocking!

A certain newspaper man, who has the reputation of being rather brilliant on occasions, attended a function in Washington recently where the hostess was known to be clever at repartee. When the journalist—he was entitled to be called a journalist, because he had reached that stage in his career where, when he goes to interview a great man, he puts in the interview what he said to the man rather than what the man said to him—when this journalist was about to take his leave, he went to the hostess to say good night.

Before he could express the pleasure which the evening had afforded him, the hostess said:

"Now don't say anything conventional. I am tired of platitudes."

"I won't," he replied, "I'll say I have had a h——l of a good time."

"I'm d——n glad of it," replied the hostess.

What a happy old world this would be if people who lose their tempers were unable to find them again!

Don't take things as they come if they belong to other people.

Law is a great thing—for lawyers.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Reciprocity is the art of exchanging something you don't want for something you do.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

What a jolly old world this would be if all men practised what they preach!

Old Sofas, Backs of Chairs, etc., can be dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Love may intoxicate a man, but marriage sobers him.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Two often cease to be company after they are made one.

Lighting and Water.

It is practically impossible to cause an electric spark of high electromotive force to leap from one surface of a liquid to another. For this reason it is rare that lightning strikes the surface of water.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Has Right to Pray for Japan.

At least one man in Missouri piously prays that victory may perch on the banner of the Jap in the war now being waged. This is Colonel John Sobieski, of Richmond, lineal heir of King John Sobieski, of Poland.

Seed Corn.

A Kansas City small boy was asked by his school teacher to use "seed corn" in a sentence.

"When I was out in the country last summer," said the youngster, "I seed cornstalks in a field."

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband should be a woman's constant study. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Potts tell their stories for the benefit of all wives and mothers.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will make every mother well, strong, healthy and happy. I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and weariness. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she had had from your Vegetable Compound, and decided to try what it would do for me, and used it for three months. At the end of that time I was a different woman, the neighbors remarked it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. It seemed like a new existence. I had been suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, but your medicine cured that and built up my entire system, till I was indeed like a new woman.—Sincerely yours, MRS. CHAS. F. BROWN, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., Vice President Mothers' Club."

Suffering women should not fail to profit by Mrs. Brown's experiences; just as surely as she was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure other women who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration. Read the story of Mrs. Potts to all mothers:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—During the early part of my married life I was very delicate in health. I had two miscarriages, and both my husband and I felt very badly as we were anxious to have children. A neighbor who had been using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** advised me to try it, and I decided to do so. I soon felt that my appetite was increasing, the headaches gradually decreased and finally disappeared, and my general health improved. I felt as if new blood coursed through my veins, the sluggish tired feeling disappeared, and I became strong and well.

"Within a year after I became the mother of a strong healthy child, the joy of our home. You certainly have a splendid remedy, and I wish every mother knew of it.—Sincerely yours, MRS. ANNA POTTS, 510 Park Ave., Hot Springs, Ark."

If you feel that there is anything at all unusual or puzzling about your case, or if you wish confidential advice of the most experienced, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will be advised free of charge. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has cured and is curing thousands of cases of female troubles—curing them inexpensively and absolutely. Remember this when you go to your druggist. Insist upon getting

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Edwin Lonsdale, florist of Springfield Township has made an assignment to John G. Lamb for the benefit of his creditors.

The directors of the Coatesville Young Men's Christian Association have decided to erect a new building for bowling alleys and swimming pool.

Coatesville council has passed on the ordinance granting the West Chester Street Railway Company the right to lay tracks and operate an electric railway in that borough. Work has been commenced on the new line.

A Shamokin young woman, who refused to reveal her identity, saw the police and a crowd pursuing John Didavich, who, it is alleged, had snatched a purse from Miss Elizabeth Boyd. The young woman grappled with with the fugitive and held him until the police arrived.

Mrs. Emily Diehl, of Stroudsburg was burned to death.

On account of the spread of smallpox, a Shamokin officer of the State Board of Health notified the inhabitants that unless they were vaccinated by April 28 collieries and factories will be shut down.

Dale Patton, who has been a terror to the people of Big Valley for several years, was sentenced to four and one half years in the Western Penitentiary by Judge Woods, at Lewistown. He broke down and cried like a child.

In the effort to determine what shall be done with money collected for erecting a monument to the mine workers shot down at Lattimer, a meeting of the Executive Boards of all three districts is soon to be called.

Fire originating from sparks from a railway engine near the Port Clinton tunnel, destroyed many hundred acres of timber on the Blue Mountain one mile west of Hamburg. The flames were extinguished during the night by 100 men and boys.

There were but two bidders for the new city filteration plant to be placed on Island Park, in the Susquehanna—Coder & Miller, Harrisburg, $273,000; Eastern Construction Company of New York, $289,500. No action was taken on the bids.

In the investigation of the Blythe Township election frauds at Pottsville, the court was informed that Patrick Connelly, a member of the District School Board, was expelled from the board for the alleged reason that he missed two meetings. It is charged that the real reason Connelly was put out was because he revealed a plan to extort money from the public school teachers, who were told to "pay up or get out."

While the two young sons of William Haines, a farmer, of Lancaster, were depositing waste in the kitchen stove, the stove was shattered by an explosion and both boys were badly burned. While collecting waste paper the boys had picked up a paper bag containing gunpowder.

The residence of Chief of Police Thomas McKeowan, at Ridley Park, was entered while the officer was away by a negro and some money, a revolver and several other articles of value stolen.

A transfer was filed in the Recorder's office at Lancaster whereby the Philadelphia, Coatesville & Lancaster Railway Company becomes the owner of all the property and rights of the Brandywine Electric Street Railway Company. The consideration named is $1. The companies had laid out parallel routes from Coatesville to Lancaster through a thickly settled region. There will now be no war of rates as at first indicated and the move is one of protection. The proposed road will be the connecting link between Lancaster and Philadelphia by trolley.

Charles Croll, of Plymouth, while a prisoner of Constable Zeigler, of Allentown, jumped from a Lehigh Valley express train while it was going at high speed down the mountain near White Haven. He has not been seen since, and whether he was hurled into the Lehigh River and drowned or was unhurt and escaped to the woods is not known. Croll is accused of the larceny of military property from an Allentown company.

Charged with criminal libel, Rev. T. A. Smyth, pastor of the East State Street African Methodist Episcopal Church, Harrisburg, has filed a bond of $1000 for his appearance at the June term of court. The charge was preferred by officer J. H. Early, and is said to have grown out of an article published in the "Boys' Capital," which Mr. Smyth edits.

The Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company has asked Governor Pennypacker for a hearing on an application to extend the time of the commissions of coal and iron police men. Recently the Governor decided that he would commission these officers for one year only. The Governor has signified his willingness to hear argument.

Two of the three borough auditors of Marcus Hook refuse to serve.

In an address at the West Chester High School, President Joseph Swain of Swarthmore College, offered to the school a free scholarship at Swarthmore College for four years.

Samuel A. Crozer, of Upland, has completed his thirty-seventh year as superintendent of the Upland Baptist Sunday school, and the celebration was marked by a banquet to the teachers and officers of the school.

While Mrs. Newlin was testifying against Chester Hemerley in the office of Alderman R. J. Shoemaker, of Chester, Hemerly sprang up and attempted to choke the woman. He was subdued and held for trial. Mrs. Newlin says he assaulted her son.

The court has appointed John P. Dohoney, a Harrisburg newspaper man, a member of the Board of Commissioners of Dauphin County, to fill the vacancy created by the death of William M. Lauman, of Middletown.

George Pratt was arrested at Pottsville, charged with fraudulently collecting money for alleged insurance. Pratt is said to have duped persons in Norristown and other places.

A $2000 Pipe Organ, towards the purchase of which Andrew Carnegie donated $600, was used for the first time in St. John's Lutheran Church, Tamaqua.

The Butter Boys of Porto Rico.

Every morning the people of the large towns of Porto Rico are awakened by little merchants crying "Butter! Butter of the country!"

These are the butter boys who go trotting in each morning as soon as the tropical dawn begins, to sell the native butter which has been made by their mothers the day before.

Each little merchant carries a plate on his head, balancing it expertly like a juggler, and never bothering to steady it with his hand, whether he is running or making change.

The plate contains about fifty or sixty "pats" of the stuff. It isn't very good, although it seems delicious to the Porto Ricans, because their climate is not adapted for keeping butter well; so they are accustomed to an article that would seem rancid and strong to the luckier persons in the north.

The "pats" are very small, weighing less than an ounce each, and they sell for about one cent. The customers of the butter boys usually buy just enough to serve for one meal.

The butter boys' mothers don't make this butter in a churn. They merely shake milk or cream in a big jar till it is fairly solid. Then they put in lots of salt and send it to town.

Superlatively Poor.

Bourke Cochran was condemning a certain popular novel.

"This novel," he said, "is as poor and barren as Elmo County land."

"Is Elmo County land very poor and barren?" asked one of Mr. Cockran's interlocutors.

"Is it?" said he. "Well, I should say it is. Once two strangers rode on horseback through Elmo County, and the barrenness of the land amazed them. Nothing but weeds and rocks everywhere. As they passed a farm-house they saw an old man sitting in the garden, and they said.

"'Poor chap! Poor, poverty-stricken old fellow!'

"The old man heard them, and calling out in a shrill voice:

"'Gents, I hain't so poor an' poverty stricken as ye think. I don't own none o' this land.'"

Hope For the Future.

"Come! come!" cried the candidate's friend, "don't be disheartened so easily."

"But I'm sure to be beaten," replied the candidate, dismally.

"Oh, let your motto be, 'He who runs and fights away may live to run another day.'"

No Baldheaded Row.

"No sir," explained the aspiring author, "there is no occasion for a chorus; in fact a chorus would kill the piece. It is not a comic opera."

"You should have been the father of the prodigal son."

"Why so?"

"You appear to take delight in killing the fatted calf."

Booming Business.

"That lobbyist seems to have a good deal of money to spend," remarked the first councilman.

"Yes," replied the other, "he's working for an ordinance to allow automibles unlimited speed."

"Ah! in the interest of the auto club?"

"No, the undertakers' trust."

The Girl That Buys Him.

American Girl—We haven't been over long, you know. I suppose your people always lived here?

Augustus—We came to England with the Normans, don't you know.

American Girl—Oh, indeed, the Normans! I'm afraid I don't know them.—From Tit-Bits.

A successful man is one who succeeds in making others think as well of him as he thinks of himself.

WOMEN BREAK DOWN.

Sometimes women drift into a condition of "half invalid." Continual languor—all tired out, run down, backache, nerves shattered, headache, terrible pain, no appetite, poor digestion. In nine cases out of ten it's because the kidneys fail to do their work of filtering the poisonous system waste from the blood. The kidneys are weak and need the strengthening help of Doan's Kidney Pills. Read how these pills repair a weakened physical condition when this condition is caused by sick kidneys.

Mrs. Sadie Mettles, of 394 W. 4th Ave., Columbus, Ohio, says: "Prior to the year 1898 I suffered considerably from backache, pain in the head, languor and depression and weakness of the action of the kidneys. The pain was always worse in the morning and I felt miserable. I was induced to procure a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and I began their use. They proved prompt and effective. They cured me, and there has been no return of the trouble since taking them. I owe all the credit to Doan's Kidney Pills."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Mettles will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Muskegon (Mich.) union carpenters have agreed with local contractors to arbitrate all differences in the future. The wage is to be 32½ cents an hour, with an eight-hour day.

When a young man tells a girl he loves her for herself alone it's equivalent to an injunction against interference from the rest of the family.

If a druggist has no conscience he usually has something he considers equally good.

A MICHIGAN MAYOR SAYS:

"I Know Peruna is a Fine Tonic For a Worn Out System."

Hon. Nelson Rice, of St. Joseph, Mich., knows of a large number of grateful patients in his county who have been cured by Peruna.

Hon. Nelson Rice, Mayor of St. Joseph, Michigan, writes:
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen: "I wish to congratulate you on the success of your efforts to win the confidence of the public in need of a reliable medicine. *I know Peruna is a fine tonic for a worn out system and a specific in cases of catarrhal difficulties. You have a large number of grateful patients in this country who have used Peruna and have been cured by it, and who praise it above all other medicines. Peruna has my heartiest good wishes.*"—*Nelson Rice.*

MARCH, APRIL, MAY.

Weak Nerves, Poor Digestion, Impure Blood, Depressed Spirits.

Gentlemen: "I wish to congratulate you on the success of your efforts to win the confidence of the public in need of a reliable medicine.

The sun has just crossed the equator on its yearly trip north. The real equator is shifted toward the north nearly eighteen miles every day. With the return of the sun comes the bodily ills peculiar to spring. With one person the nerves are weak; another person, digestion poor; with others the blood is out of order; and still others have depressed spirits and tired feeling.

All these things are especially true of those who have been suffering with catarrh in any form or la grippe. A course of Peruna is sure to correct all these conditions. It is an ideal spring medicine. Peruna does not irritate—it invigorates. It does not temporarily stimulate — it strengthens. It equalizes the circulation of the blood, tranquilizes the nervous system and regulates the bodily functions. Peruna, unlike so many spring medicines is not simply a physic or stimulant or nervine. It is a natural tonic and invigorator.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

STORE FRONTS

For all kinds and sizes of Store Buildings. We furnish all material entering into the construction of Store Fronts. Write us about your proposed building and state dimensions and style of front and we will send you, FREE OF CHARGE, an elegant Blue Print Plan, and quote you an extremely low price on one of our popular

Beautiful, Everlasting

Modern Store Fronts. We give you all the style of an elegant New York or Chicago store at moderate cost. Send for Catalogue.

SOUTHERN FOUNDRY CO., Owensboro, Kentucky

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful "Cascarets" for three months and being entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to "Cascarets" for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other so-called remedies but without avail and I find that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year."
James McGuns, 108 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 502

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

A crop that pays may not pay as well as it should.

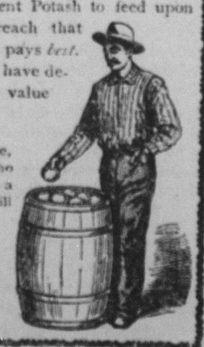
Potash

is a plant food which all crops must have. Without sufficient Potash to feed upon no crop can reach that point where it pays *best*.

Experiments have demonstrated the value of Potash.

We will send free, to any farmer who will write for it, a little book that will give facts in full.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
93 Nassau Street, New York.



PENSION FOR AGE.

A new order will give pension for age. Write to us at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. NO PENSION NO PAY.

Address THE W. H. WILLS COMPANY, Wills Building, 819 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Postpaid, enough to prove the value of

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water — non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution — lasts longer — goes further — has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhœa, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price 50c. a box; if yours does not, send to us for it. Don't take a substitute — there is nothing like Paxtine.

Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day.
R. PAXTON CO., 7 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50

UNION MADE SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men than any other make. The reason is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and have greater intrinsic value than any other shoes.

Sold Everywhere.

Look for name and price on bottom.

Douglas uses Corona Coltskin, which is everywhere conceded to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced. *Fast Color Eyelets used.*

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Write for Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

CANCER NO LONGER FATAL. Cured at your own home with A FEW DROPS OF RADIUM without pain, plaster, or scar; also positively cures chronic blood diseases and Consumption. Treatise and Symptom blank sent free. Physicians Home Cure, 1818 Guard Ave., Pittsb., Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist—Krea erville, morning; Aaronsburg, afternoon; Millheim, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning, communion; Tusseyville, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

SALE REGISTER.

Saturday, April 23, 1 p m., two miles east of Spring Mills at the Rishel homestead, real estate and personal property. G. H. Rishel, Attorney in Fact, Coburn, Pa

Monday, May 2, 1 p m., near Farmers Mills, on premises of the late Jeremiah Stover, two tracts of timber land. See adv. M. L. Rishel, admr.

Saturday, April 23, 1 p. m., one mile north of Penn Hall, at late residence of Matilda Strouse, yearling colt, 4 cows, 7 head young cattle, farm implements, harness, furniture, household goods, etc., etc.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce William J. Kepler, of Ferguson township, as a candidate for nomination for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce John Noll, of Bellefonte borough, as a candidate for nomination for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce Arthur B. Kimport, of Harris township, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

We are authorized to announce William Groh Runkle, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for nomination for the office of District Attorney of Centre County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

If.

I'd like to hear the Mauser crack,
The cannon's thund'rous tone,
If I could do the hearing by
Long distance telephone.

I'd like to fight the Russian bold
With wild and fiendish grin,
If I could wear some armor plate
And uniform of tin.

I'd like to help the Japanese
At morning, night and noon,
If I quite out of reach could fight
Afloat in a balloon.

I'd like to camp out in the fields
With all the men of might,
If I could eat at a hotel
And sleep at home at night.

Both Parties Must Appear.

Judge Hart, of Williamsport, decided that the law in regard to applications for marriage licenses requires both parties intending to marry to appear before the officer and make their application.

Million Dollar Plant Completed.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's million dollar wheel foundry at South Altoona has been completed, and is now being equipped with the most modern machinery for foundries. The machinery will cost $250,000 more. The capacity of the new plant will be 900 wheels a day, the largest in the world.

Poor Returns.

Many farmers will receive poor returns from the wheat fields. The indications are that the bulk of farmers in this section will not get seed and bread; the past ten days have witnessed a great reduction in the prospects, owing to cold and lack of warm April showers.

Governor Lifts the Spade.

Governor Pennypacker was met at Sunbury last week by a reception committee. He was later ferried across the Susquehanna river to Shamokin dam, where he turned the first shovelful of dirt in the making of the first of the "good roads" under the latest Assembly act. A large crowd, residents of Snyder county, witnessed the Governor tossing ground and heard him deliver a brief address on the necessity of good roads, after which he went to lunch and later returned to the State capital.

The Pit.

The great pivotal scene of Channing Pollock's play, made from Frank Norris' novel "The Pit," for Wm. A. Brady, in which Wilton Lackaye and a large distinguished company of artists will be seen at the Chestnut Street Theatre for the next two weeks, is the panic in the Chicago wheat pit. The whole story is tragic, intense, rising to this tremendous climax, yet one feels its calm sincerity and truthfulness. It is without doubt the most American play yet written.

To Use Telephones in Convention.

The Democratic convention, which meets at the Coliseum in St. Louis on July 6, is to be conducted by telephone. The Committee on Arrangements has reached the decision that telephones will connect each State delegation with all the other delegations and with the chairman's and clerk's desks. The State telephones are to be at the elbows of the leaders of State delegations and a multitude of telephone girls will be at switchboards to give instantaneous connections, as called for. It is expected in this way much turmoil and confusion, due to the chair's failure to hear a motion or to recognize speakers at exciting moments will be avoided. Each newspaper will have a telephone connected with State delegations, the chairman, the clerk and the newspaper office. Long distance tel phones will be in the vestibules. Steel signs, securely fastened to the floor, will take the place of the old-time wooden ones to mark the State delegations.

TRADE AT HOME.

Some Reasons Why the Public Should Stand by Home Merchants.

Why is it, the property owners and others will continue to patronize a catalogue house when they can get just what they want at home? Did it ever occur to you that when you send to a supply house for anything you can obtain of the home merchants you are reducing the value of your property to a certain extent? This is a fact. Supposing half of the people of this territory send away for their goods, would it not be necessary for the local stores to reduce their stocks at least fifty per cent., discharge half of their clerks, partition off their salesrooms one-half, in fact do just half the business they are doing now? Don't you think that such conditions would reflect on the value of the property? The town itself would dwindle down to a dead and dilapidated place and the taxable value would be reduced to one-half.

The people in any community should be co-operative; that is, stand by each other. Your home merchant is the one you go to for credit when you are out of money and he is one who is always approached when assistance is needed and usually ready to do what he can to help things along.

What does the supply house do for you? In the first place they take your money long before you know what you will get for it, and when you do get what you send for it is an inferior article and costs you more than your home merchant would charge you for the same thing. The profit your merchant should have and which he is justly entitled to has been given to a concern that does not care for your welfare any more than the man in the moon.

The supply house man does not help you pay taxes to keep up your schools, churches and highways Not he.

These are some few and good reasons why you should stand by your home merchant. He is your friend in need. He is your friend indeed. He looks for markets for your products from the farm, and is always willing to help you in any way consistent with good business. Why seek from a foreign shore that which you can obtain from your own home door.

Re-Dedication May 29.

The Georges Valley Lutheran church will be re-dedicated May 29. The edifice has been extensively remodeled, and is practically a new structure.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican executive committee of Centre county met in Col. W. F. Reeder's office Saturday and decided to hold the Republican county convention in the Court House, Bellefonte, at eleven a. m., Tuesday, June 14.

Fire Causes Panic in a School.

A fire in the public school building in Reedsville Monday originated from an overheated furnace. The floors caught fire and the scholars became panic-stricken. Several jumped from the windows, but no one was injured.

New Residents To Be.

C. D. Runkle will move into the Dinges property. Their goods will come from Pittsburg latter part of this week.

Rev. James W. Boal, of Port Carbon, will be a resident of Centre Hall by the first of May. He will occupy the Hess property recently vacated by Postmaster G. M. Boal.

An Example by Pottsville.

The law and ordinance committee of Pottsville town council has decided to order the United Telegraph and Telephone Company to discontinue business there and remove its poles and wires out of the borough.

This action is due to the charging of extra rates by the telephone company, which is alleged to be a violation of the ordinance under which it was admitted to Pottsville.

At the Convention.

Among those who attended the Democratic State Convention in Harrisburg from this county were Dr. F. K. White, Philipsburg, and Hon. R. M. Foster, State College, delegates; Abraham Weber, Howard; Dr. H. S. Braucht, Spring Mills; Joseph Peters, Philipsburg; Register A. G. Archey, J. C. Meyer, Esq., John Dunlap, Esq., J. K. Johnson, Esq., E. L. Orvis, Esq., F. Speer, John Noll, Sheriff H. S. Taylor, M. I. Gardner, James Corl, all of Bellefonte.

Japan and Her War.

The most fascinating series of war stories that has yet come to America of the conflict of the Russian and the Jap is that from Will Levington Comfort in the Pittsburg Dispatch, which began two weeks ago. Mr. Comfort is a young writer who has already achieved distinction in two wars, having served with the United States troops in Puerto Rico during 1898, and then spent three years in the Philippines, where he wrote some of the most thrilling war tales that have been published since the days of the Rebellion.

The fellow who sows wild oats generally raises the devil.

VICTOR BATH TUB CO.

May Begin Operations in Centre Hall on an Extensive Scale.

Representatives of the Victor Bath Tub Company, of New York, visited Centre Hall Thursday and Friday of last week. The company mentioned is the one noticed in these columns some months ago, at which time they were trying to make arrangements to have castings made in this place by D. F. Luse to be used in the construction of their product—namely, bath tubs. Owing to some unforseen developments the plans then formulated came to naught.

The visit of these representatives, Messrs. Eugene C. Bell and Max Borchardt, last week, was to close a contract with the Luse Manufacturing Company to furnish a certain amount of castings to be used in the construction of bath tubs, or, to be more definite, the supports and fittings to hold the tubs in shape. The tubs are built of metal and are copper lined, and necessarily need more fixtures for supports than the ordinary bath tub.

The present plan, as stated by Mr. Bell to the writer, is to enlarge the foundry plant sufficiently so that these supports may all be cast here. When in operation, the plant will give employment to four or six skilled mechanics, and three or four times as many laborers of less skill.

The gentlemen referred to were highly pleased with Centre Hall and its surroundings, and Mr. Bell will, if present plans are not frustrated, come to this place with his family and become a permanent citizen.

Bold Burglars.

One of the most daring attempts at burglary occurred at McCoy & Linn's iron works, near Bellefonte, about midnight Friday. Edmund Blanchard, the superintendent of the plant, who stays at the house near the works, had been in Bellefonte during the evening and was returning to his quarters about midnight. It was raining and he stopped at the office to get a suit of working clothes he had left there. When he opened the door he was startled to find some men in the office. He demanded to know what they were doing there when he was fired at, the ball passing through his coat sleeve and dropping to the floor where it was afterwards found. Mr. Blanchard beat a hasty retreat and securing assistance returned but it was too late then as the burglars had fled. They were evidently surprised at their work and left without securing any plunder.

Deaths in Nittany Valley.

Recent deaths in Nittany Valley are Jacob Kling, of Lamar, aged sixty-eight years. He was a member of the 7th Penn. Cavalry during the civil war.

Isaac Kling, of Clintondale, died Sunday night of dropsy, aged seventy-eight years. He is survived by his wife and five sons, James and Harry, of Lamar; William, Edward and Charles, of Clintondale.

Daniel Snyder, a very well known citizen of Lamar township, Clinton county, died Monday morning at the residence of McClellan Barner, aged seventy-two years.

Odd Fellows' Anniversary.

On account of the Odd Fellows' anniversary at Montoursville, Pa., on April 26, 1904, the Central railroad of Pennsylvania will sell excursion tickets from all stations to Montoursville and return at rate of one-way fare for round trip. Tickets will be good going on train leaving Bellefonte at 7 00 a. m., connecting at Mill Hall with special train on N. Y. C. & H. R. R., arriving at Montoursville at 10 15 a. m., and good for return on special train leaving Montoursville at 9.45 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Supt.

LOCALS.

J. S. Rowe is busily engaged in repairing water pipes.

John Luse is excavating the cellar for a new residence.

Mrs. D. Hess and Mrs. Frank E. Wieland, of Linden Hall, were in town last week.

Thus far the spring has been very unfavorable to grass. The plants need a good, warm rain.

Vacant lots on Main street are becoming scarce. The Luses own the few that are available.

Harry Fye, who farms for the editor, is proud of the fact that he has his crop of eight acres of potatoes planted.

Smith Brothers, of Spring Mills, in this issue advertise sideboards at greatly reduced prices. The firm has been doing an extensive business during the past month.

Miss Minnie Geary, of Millheim, this week visited Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Geary, in this place, prior to going to Beavertown, where she will make her home for some time.

Rev. Gress, pastor of the Reformed church in this place, has had an unusually large number of funerals in this charge since his pastorate began, about ten months ago.

People who contemplate moving into a new locality invariably inquire about the school facilities. It was so with Mr. Bell, a Victor Bath Tub Company representative.

DEATHS.

MRS. ELIZABETH KELLER.

Mrs. Elizabeth Keller died at her home at Tusseyville Wednesday afternoon of last week. Interment took place Saturday forenoon, Rev. Daniel Gress, of the Reformed church officiating.

Mrs. Keller's death was due to a general breaking down of the system incident to her advanced age, which was seventy-eight years, two months and ten days.

The deceased before marriage to Samuel Keller, now deceased, was Elizabeth Wright. She is survived by two daughters—Ellen, wife of Ira Rishel, of Boalsburg, and Miss Laura, at home. Ada, now deceased, was also a daughter and was the wife of John Lee.

ANDREW TRESSLER.

Andrew Tressler, a well known College township farmer, died Sunday morning about 4 o'clock. The cause of his death was heart trouble, and he was fifty-seven years of age. He is survived by his wife, two brothers and a large family of children. He was a member of the Pine Hall Lutheran church. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon. Interment in the Pine Hall cemetery.

MRS. JACOB FRYER.

Gertrude C., wife of Jacob Fryer, died at Sunbury, and interment was made at Aaronsburg. Her age was twenty-six years, and she was a daughter of the late Adam Stover, of Haines township. She is survived by her husband and a daughter, aged eight years. The deceased and her husband moved from Coburn to Sunbury about two years ago.

William McCafferty, aged eighty-six years, died in Bellefonte Thursday of last week. He was born in Dublin, Ireland.

Steven Woodring died very suddenly of heart disease, at his home near Port Matilda. He leaves a wife and six children. Age sixty-eight years. He was a brother of Ex-Sheriff D. W. Woodring, of Bellefonte.

Helen, the twelve year old daughter of Richard Garman, formerly of Bellefonte, died in Philadelphia Saturday morning of rheumatism of the heart.

Harris Township.

Mrs. Mollie Miller, of Bellefonte, is visiting here.

Charles Fisher spent Sunday with his mother.

Quite a number of farmers have commenced plowing.

Wm. Mitterling, of Centre Hall, was around buying cattle.

John Stover, of Pleasant Gap, visited his son William, last week.

Barnhart Stamm and family, of Altoona, were visitors in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stuart, of State College, enjoyed a drive to this place.

Miss Izora Rupp, of Cedar Creek, tarried with friends in Boalsburg on Sunday.

Mrs. George Fisher is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ryan, in Bellefonte.

Master Harold Coxey is spending part of his vacation with relatives at Pleasant Gap.

Misses Margaret and Katharine Weber enjoyed Saturday with friends at Locust Grove.

Miss Mary Lohr spent a week with her grandmother, Mrs. Christena Kramer, at Pine Hall.

Ira Rishel and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Rishel's mother, Mrs. Samuel Keller, at Tusseyville.

Amos Tyson and daughter Elizabeth, of Pine Hall, spent last Thursday with Mrs. E. E. Brown.

Adam Bucher, the proprietor of an extensive planing mill and lumber yard in Altoona, visited at the Felty home.

Edwin Rupp, accompanied by one of his chums from the Mountain City, is enjoying a few days on the banks of our streams.

Mrs. Emma Fisher spent part of last week at Centre Hall with her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, who was suffering from erysipelas.

L. O. Mothersbaugh and Mrs. Margaret Keller were in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Keller.

Lee Segner spent last week in the mountains in Stone Valley getting out timber for the Linden Hall Lumber Company.

Sydney Kuhn, one of the employes of the Linden Hall Lumber Company, has gone to White Deer Valley, where they have commenced operations on a large tract of timber land.

The County Sunday-school convention which was to have been held next week, has been postponed until Wednesday and Thursday, 4th and 5th of May.

Dr. Samuel Woods has returned from Philadelphia where he spent some time in preparing for service in the navy. He expects to go to Washington about the 2nd of May to be examined for entrance into that department. The intervening time will be spent with his mother and other relatives and friends in this locality.

The man who makes money sometimes discovers that money doesn't make the man.

What Good Does it Do You to Buy Elsewhere when We Save Money for you on the Same Stuff? . . . . . .

We make every effort to have our goods right for their intended purpose, and we put forth the same effort to have our prices lower than the same goods can be obtained elsewhere. We believe that we have been successful. If, however, after examination you find any article with which you are not satisfied, either in quality or price, we ask that you return same promptly and we will refund the money for it. Our aim is to please every one.

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For One Week Only, Beginning Thursday, April 21st, we will sell

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